

# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 13.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## Bread for the Hungry Threshers.

FARMERS! we're after you with big bids for your business. Threshing time is now with us and you require bread for the hungry threshers. We are here for your accommodation with a big reduction in the price of flour. We are now offering the celebrated

**Strong Baker for \$2.25 a Bag.**

The inferior quality is an expensive article when you can get the best for the same price. Bread is the staff of life, but a bad batch makes a botch of the baking. Prevent this by using Strong Bakers. This is a big drop in flour and our price is beyond competition.

aturally seek the best by dealing at "The Model Grocery Store" they get it.....

**J. J. & A. McLEAN.**

## The Central Hall

LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS IN MOOSE JAW.

Centrally Situated

Excellent stage and dressing rooms. Celebrated Bell piano for use of patrons.

TERMS CASH.

Robt. Snodie, Prop.

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Eastlake Steel Shingles & Siding.

They're fire, rust and lightning proof, last indefinitely, are quickly and easily laid, and economical in price. Eastlakes are reliable, can't be affected by the severest weather.

See Our Cyclone Wire Fencing, Best in America, 50c. & 75c. per Rod.

Why not buy your building material from us? We make everything in our line that can be manufactured to advantage at home and at right prices.

Wheat Meal, Corn Meal and Chop for Sale.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

**E. SIMPSON & CO.**

**Wanted!**

MEN, BOYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

**To Buy ...**

Ready-made clothing at prices to suit the most exacting. Our goods are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

**Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."**

Examine our goods, get quotations and your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods. Dont fail to secure a bargain.

**ADVERTISE IN "THE TIMES."**

## Robinson and Hamilton ..

Too much emphasis cannot be given our stock of men's and boys' suits, overcoats and peajackets. We have selected from the bestmakers in Canada, such lines as are best suited for the trade of this country, and we are satisfied that after an inspection of our stock you will say (as the ladies do about our mantles) they are the most stylish and cheap-est lot ever shown in Moose Jaw. We quote a few of our many lines.....

**\$5.00**

will buy a good heavy freize ulster, well made, large storm collar, long length, a nice slightly coat.....

**\$6.50**

will buy you a much better and heavier freize ulster, largest storm collar, very stylish pattern, lined with tweed, and will last you until you are tired of it.....

**\$7.50**

will buy an ulster that is unequalled in the trade, made especially for us and confined to us. See it and you will buy.

**\$8.50**

will buy you a very stylish napoleonic overcoat, Italian lining, fly front, velvet collar, good value at \$11.00.....

**\$10.00**

will buy an ulster that is a beauty, Irish freize, neat and nobby, tweed lined, blizzard proof.....

**\$12.00**

will buy the best beaver overcoat, a perfect fitting garment, finest Italian lining, fly front, velvet collar.....

**\$5.00**

will buy you a good freize or blue nap peajacket, both extra value and well worth \$6.50 each.....

**\$7.00**

will buy a perfect beauty in a peajacket, made for us only, and one you can not equal in Canada.....

**\$7.50**

will buy you a blue peajacket that is equal to any \$10.00 jacket we have ever shown before. All our peajackets are made to our own order, with high roll collars, well lined throughout, and good solid buttons.....

**Boys' Overcoats.**

We have some new lines of stylish goods, neat and natty for the little ones.....

**Boys' Suits.**

We are showing the newest thing in boys' 3-piece suits, age 3 to 7 years. Vest buttons at back. These suits are well worth inspection by any parent wishing their boys clothed in the latest style. Prices from \$3 to \$5. We have boys' suits from \$1 up. Full line of boys' peajackets and knee pants.....

**Bargains...**

Tomato catsup, 10c. regular, 15c.  
Red raspberries, 15c. " 25c.  
Black " 15c. " 25c.  
2 lb tin jam 25c. " 35c.  
Blend tea 30c. " 50c.

**SEE OUR SHOOTING COATS & VESTS.**

Robinson & Hamilton.

## GOVERNOR CAMERON DEAD

OUR LIEUT. GOVERNOR PASSES AWAY ON MONDAY

At London, Ont., At The Residence of His Son-in-Law, Dr. Wilson—A Brief Biography of the Deceased.

Lieut. Governor Cameron of the North West Territories died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Wilson, at London, Ont., at 8:15 o'clock on Monday morning, Sept. 29th.

The Hon. Malcolm Colin Cameron was born in the town of Perth, Ont., April 12, 1832, so that he was in his 65th year. His father was the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, formerly a member of the Canadian Government. He practiced law for thirty-eight years, was mayor of Goderich, Ont., and represented in the House of Commons different divisions of the country of Huron between 1867 and 1897. He always took an active part in the debates, and in opposition was an aggressive opponent. He believed in calling a spade a spade, and onetime was unseparated in his denunciation of certain wrongs connected with the administration of Indian affairs in the Northwest. He was strongly opposed in his elections and was defeated in West Huron in 1887, but at the general election of 1891 was again successful. Being unseated in 1892 he was opposed by the present Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, who defeated Mr. Cameron by 25 votes. The appointment of Mr. Patterson brought another bye-election in January, 1894, and Mr. Cameron was elected, and he was re-elected at the general election in June, 1896, by a majority of 190. It will be seen that the late Governor had a chequered career and classed as one of the foremost fighters in the Liberal ranks. His appointment as Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories a few months ago was generally acceptable, and Mr. Cameron himself looked forward with interest to taking part in the development of the Northwest for the next few years. It was only a few weeks ago that Mr. Cameron's health broke down, and he went into the hope of recuperating, influenced it may be by that instinct which takes men home to die.

## IN HUMANITY'S CAUSE.

Heart Full of Song Because South American Rheumatic Cure Released Her.

For the benefit of suffering humanity I consider it my duty to inform you of the great and lasting benefit I have received from the use of South American Rheumatic Cure. I was a great sufferer from rheumatism for a number of years—all remedies I tried failed to cure until I commenced to use this wonderful preparation. It worked a great cure. I trust other sufferers may follow my example with as satisfactory results. Mrs. Bates, Gloucester Street, Toronto. Sold by W. W. Bole.

**Get the girl first!**

The next thing is the engagement ring. We have a beautiful selection to choose from; but this is only one line of our business. We also carry a fine stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, novelties in silverware and fancy leather goods. We have recently added a full line of spectacles and optical goods and can guarantee satisfaction. Try our Machless Silver Polish and you will use no other. We can save you more than you imagine in these lines.....

**R. E. PLAXTON**

**COAL**

We have just received the first consignment of celebrated

**Canadian Anthracite Coal.**

We are prepared to supply the trade at the following prices:

Furnace \$9.00. — Half Ton \$4.45  
Store 9.00 — " 4.45  
Nat. 8.00. — " 4.25

**R. BEARD.**

Houses for Sale.

## BEATEN BUT NOT CONQUERED.

Darkness Prevents the Completion of the Rifle Match—The Red Coats in the Lead—The Visitors are Given a Dinner.

The second of what will no doubt prove to be annual rifle matches between ten crack shots of the N. W. M. P. and a like number from the local Rifle Association was held on Friday afternoon last on the Range east of the town limits. The presence of the ladies was as follows: N. W. M. P.—Capt. G. H. Brown, Sgt. Major De Rosier, Staff Sgt. Agnes, Staff Sgt. Howe, Sgt. Church, Corporal Kelly, and Constable Burden. Shooting Banquet and Dinner. Moose Jaw—Capt. H. G. Hadden and Messrs J. H. Smith, M. Moore, R. Carter, S. Green, J. Williamson, L. Leary, T. Withrow, F. Bremer and J. H. Wilson.

Firing began at 11:45 in a stiff breeze from the N.W. which soon freshened into a gale with an overcast sky and dull light. Under these adverse conditions good scoring was almost an impossibility, especially as the 300 yd. range at which the target gradually became indistinguishable until finally the match had to be abandoned with six men still to shoot.

At the 200 yd. range Moose Jaw led by nine points which was increased to 21 at the 300 yd. range. The hopes of the local men now rose high only to be dashed to the ground when their next shot went to pieces at the last range while the P.M. men held their nerve and in spite of a not infrequent red flag kept putting outers, nippers and inners with an occasional bullseye until when the bugle sounded "cease firing" the score sheet showed a balance of 21 in their favor.

The visitors who are thorough gentlemen and true sports in every sense of the word magnanimously refused to consider the result a victory and declined to accept the prize money.

The following good scores were made: At 200 yards: Burden, 25; Wilson, 20; De Rosier, 20. At 300 yards: S. Green, 20; J. Williamson, 20; Staff Sgt. Howe, 20. At 400 yards: on the dark: Church, 20. The best aggregates were made by Howe 13 and Green 12. Immediately after the match the competing teams and members of the Association repaired to Central Hall where a banquet was spread. It is only necessary to remark that the catering was done by Mr. A. Smith, of the Dining Hall, to give one an idea of the supperal nature of the repast. After the dinner had been duly satisfied and the usual toasts disposed of, the company settled down to an evening of informal conversation, singing, etc. Capt. G. H. Brown gave some very interesting information concerning the regular army on foreign service in India and Egypt, and Sgt. Major De Rosier entertained the company with an account of his Jubilee trip and also sang a couple of much appreciated songs. Staff Sgt. Church, of the Rough Riders, who was present at the Jubilee of Her Majesty, was also very entertaining. Constable Burden also sang a song.

The part of the home team was upheld by Capt. Hadden, a host in himself as an entertainer, who assisted by President Leary, Messrs. Williamson, Green, Moore, Stunt and others. While the match did not result in deciding which is the better team—really an unimportant matter in itself—it had the much better effect of deepening the friendly feeling which has existed between the Mounted Police and our Association ever since the latter's visit to the Barracks last year when they were so handsomely treated by the peace powers of our country.

## PROF. WELLS' FUNERAL.

The Founder of the "Moose Jaw News" Passes the Great Divide.

Woodstock, Sept. 28.—The remains of the late Professor J. E. Wells, formerly of Woodstock College, arrived in Woodstock at 10:40 a.m. on Tuesday morning, and were met at the station by a large number of Woodstock friends, including many of the deceased and officials of the First Baptist Church. The body was taken direct to the Baptist cemetery where interment took place. At the grave Rev. R. E. McKay, assisted by Rev. Dr. Dempsey, of Liverpool, conducted a brief but impressive service. The dead professor's four sons from Toronto, and a brother from New York, accompanied the remains to Woodstock.

## Candidates Galore.

At present Regina is full of candidates for Legislative honors, no less than ten being in the field. For South Regina there are thirty-seven—Messrs R. H. Williams, Wm. Grant, J. B. Hawke, John Doherty, W. P. Eddy, John Beard and Wm. Childs. For the north constituency there are three—Geo. Brown, the sitting member, J. K. McLean and Dr. Williamson.

## THE LAST GASP

Of the Heart Sufferer is Not Too Late For Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart to Cure—Never Fails to Give Relief in 30 Minutes.

One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves the most acute form of heart trouble, when the Grim Reaper has all but reaped the sufferer as his. This is not idle boasting. What Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done ten thousand times, it will do again ten thousand times. It absolutely knows no failure. It is not a cure-all, but it is a heart cure. Sold by W. W. Bole.



# THE WORLD'S DOINGS

## NEWSY ITEMS FROM AT HOME AND ABROAD.

### Cable and General Telegraphic News, Dominion and Local Matters in Condensed Form.

The disarmament of the Mussulmans has been delayed, Djeyad dasha, the Turkish military commander, is demanding that the arms be delivered on board a Turkish warship. Admiral Noel, the British naval commander, insists that they be handed to the British garrison.

McDougall's flour mill and other warehouses in mill wall docks were destroyed by fire in London Saturday. Damage is estimated at \$75,000.

The Naval Vremya, of St. Petersburg, warmly supports France in holding Faschoda. It thinks that England will accept the inevitable, as usual, when she is met with proper resistance. She is now attempting intimidation, which is predestined to fail. It adds: "If Major Marchand refuses to leave Faschoda, there is only one power that has the right to declare war against France, namely the Sultana of Egypt, Sultan Abdul Hamid."

Edith Pasha, the Turkish governor, has just given a proclamation publicly read, saying: "By order of the Sultan all arms must be surrendered to the committee formed for that purpose." The surrender has already begun. There is no disorder.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says that as a result of the British protests, the Tsung Li Yamen has authorized the negotiation of the Nin-Chwang railway loan with a British syndicate.

After passing eight weeks in an invalid's chair the Prince of Wales is now able to walk a few paces with the aid of a stick. He travelled to Balaunah from his yacht to Portsmouth.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that Senator Mendonca, late Brazilian Minister at Washington has been recalled from Portugal.

A railroad company has been sued by a Leavenworth, Kan., church for damages because its switch engines make so much noise that the worshippers can't hear the preacher.

All reports from France agree that the Dreyfus case has now brought France to the eve of a crisis, perhaps the most formidable in the history of the third republic. The situation is rendered more acute by the fact that it is threatening not merely the existence of the cabinet, but the stability of the constitution.

Before leaving for Quebec, Sir Louis Davies completed his work in sending out cheques to the British Columbia sealers, who were entitled to a portion of award. The amount of damage was placed at \$300,183 and interest \$172,962 making a total of \$473,151, which was the amount of the cheque received from Washington.

J. W. Jago, formerly chief officer of the White Star line steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, who was third officer of the same steamer, both of whom have been convicted of robbing the mails on board the Britannic, were sentenced in the London courts, the former to 8 years and the latter to 1 year's imprisonment at hard labor.

William Oldbury, armorer at the Old Fort, received word on Saturday that his son, William, was killed in the battle of Ondurman. He was a member of the 21st Lancers, and took part in the famous charge of that regiment. Deceased was formerly a member of the Queen's Own.

A crusade has been commenced against the bucket shops in Montreal and Lewis Dowd, a local broker, was arrested by Detective Keller, acting under instructions from the Quebec government for the alleged contravention of section 201 of the criminal code. Mr. Dowd was subsequently released on bail. There are about fifteen bucket shops in the city, and it is the intention to proceed against all of them.

Civil service examinations will be held at Winnipeg on Wednesday, November 8. A session will also be held on same day at Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Calgary, providing the number of persons applying for examination at these centers is sufficient to justify it.

A gigantic electric trust has been formed in the United States, with a combined capital of \$25,000,000. The Walker Electric company of Cleveland was merged with the Westinghouse Electric company of Pittsburgh, on the basis of a consolidation of all the patents owned by the two corporations.

Quartermaster Hyde of the United States army has opened bids for 10,000 headstones, to be delivered over the country as may be directed by the government. They will be erected to the memory of union soldiers who have died since the civil war and also soldiers of the Spanish-American war.

It is understood that the department of Indian affairs has under consideration a plan to change all the day schools on the reserves, along the Rainy and Winnipeg rivers, to boarding schools. The chief difficulty seems to be a financial one. The churches that have charge of the teaching in the schools desire the government, to stand all the expenses in connection with these wards of the nation, while the government wish to continue the per capita grant.

A Canadian woman walked into the Port Huron customs house and laid down \$25 to the astonishment of the clerks. She informed them that fifteen years ago she brought across the border three suits of clothes for her

sons on this side. She since learned that it was smuggling, and her conscience hurt her, so she called to pay the duty.

La Comtesse Joleand de St. Maurice, who was present at the recent coronation fetes at the Hague, visited the palace and conveyed the good wishes of the girls of America to the young Queen.

Her Majesty was much touched at the warm interest all American girls have taken in her upon this most momentous occasion of her life, and wishing to give further proof of her affection and sympathy for all American girls sent an official letter to the Comtesse, begging her to convey to her young compatriots the young Queen's appreciation of their friendly interest.

John Harvey Myers, president of the Home Building and Loan association of Milwaukee, was placed under arrest charged with embezzling \$10,000 of the association's funds. The Home Building and Loan association went down with a crash several weeks ago, and an examination of its books showed a shortage of nearly \$100,000.

Admiral Montijo, who was at Manila when Dewey sunk his ships, is suspended.

Philip D. Armour, Marshall Field and Norman E. Ream have obtained the control of the Baltimore and Ohio, for ten millions cash. They have made James Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, a dominant factor in the reorganization. This system has gained for Chicago and the Northwest practically another trunk line from ocean to ocean, and is controlled by Chicago capital.

The minister of war, General Corra, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies. The sick are to leave first and the archives, especially those relating to the war, are to be brought to Spain, with the arms, ammunition, flags and material stored in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mr. James Hart, ex-M.P.P., for Prince Edward county, died on Sunday morning, aged 78 years. Mr. Hart was engaged for many years in mercantile business at Demorestville and at the general elections of 1883 he was returned as a Liberal member defeating the late Mr. Gideon Striker, M.P.P. He was of the 1837 reformers, and gave strong support to the Baldwin-Lafontaine administration.

Advices have been received from Grand Trunk headquarters to the effect that Klondike transportation rates from Pacific coast points have taken a slump, and are now about what they formerly were. The slump is no doubt due to the falling off in travel in that direction. The following are some examples of the reduced rates: To Whang, now \$15, formerly \$30 and \$15; to Juneau, \$20 and \$15, formerly \$35 and \$22; to Sitka, Skagway and Dyea, \$25 and \$15, formerly \$50 and \$35.

### Wesley College Board Named.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—Just before the conference rose tonight, Joseph Tait gave notice of motion to the effect that in view of the conflicting views as to the best mode of managing missions in Japan, and the evident lack of confidence in the mission board, the Methodist church should withdraw its missions from Japan, and restrict its operations to work with which it was better acquainted.

The following board was today elected by the conference for Wesley college, Winnipeg.

College board to retire in September, 1906.—Messrs. J. H. Ashdown, W. H. Culver, C. C. C. H. Campbell, Major G. H. Young, A. Monkman, R. J. Whitla, R. P. Roblin, M.P.P., W. A. Prost, Capt. Wm. Robinson, M. Bull, Andrew Frahm, S. E. Clement, and J. M. Fee; Rev. Messrs. A. Andrews, S. Cleaver, Geo. Grevator, H. B. Stacey, J. McLean.

To retire in September, 1902.—Rev. Dr. Sparling, Rev. Messrs. Jas. Woodworth, A. Stewart, T. E. Morden, T. Argue and J. M. Harrison, Hon. Clifford Sifton, M. P., Hon. J. C. Aikins, J. A. M. Aikins, Q.C., Messrs. Thomas Ryan, J. B. Somerset, R. R. Cochrane, Dr. G. T. Laird, L. H. Fieldhouse, A. L. Peterson, J. T. Gordon, and Thos. Nixon, Sr.

### ONE DAY'S NEWS.

#### The Happenings of the World in a Condensed Form.

Monday, September 26.

The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing.

A British squadron has been ordered to Taku.

Business is active and crops good in British Columbia.

Count Esterhazy has confessed forging the Dreyfus bordereau.

It Gov. Cameron is not expected to live more than a day or two.

The last remnant of the Khalifa's army was routed at Gedaref.

Victoria's population is estimated at 26,245 to 29,992.

The city council offer \$40,000 for the Winnipeg waterworks.

The Indians of Leech Lake, Minn., are threatening to make trouble.

Col. Bonville denies that he made charges against Yukon officials.

Faschoda is occupied by an Anglo-Egyptian force, who met with no opposition.

Canon Cayley and Bishop Sullivan preached against prohibition at Toronto.

The Ontario court of appeal decided that election constables have a right to vote.

It is reported that the life of the Emperor of China is in danger. He is seriously ill.

The powers have agreed to serve an ultimatum on Turkey demanding the evacuation of Orto.

It is suggested that the nations should intervene to prevent war between Chili and Argentina.

Russia has offered the Dowager Empress of China 10,000 troops and the British admiral has orders to intercept their landing.

Letters to Canadian voters on the prohibition question from ex-governors of Kansas and Iowa, Rev. Mr. Pedley says the electors should vote "yes," but conditionally.

### ONTARIO'S BIRTH RATE.

#### Alarming Statement Made in the Anglican Synod.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The question of the low birth-rate in Ontario was brought up in the Church of England synod Saturday afternoon, on a motion made by Rev. Mr. Williams, who made some startling statements. Mr. Williams said that while the motion had provoked a laugh, he had brought the matter up in all seriousness. After alluding to the steady decrease in birth rate in France, Mr. Williams said in the province of Ontario they had a very serious reason to pause and ask themselves whether they were drifting. In Ontario in 1893 the birth rate per 1,000 was 19.8 in 1894, 19.2; in 1895, 18.8; in 1896, 20.7. In England and Wales per 1,000 it was in 1893, 20.8; in 1895, 20.4; and in much abused France 20.9. The rate in Quebec in 1894-5-6 oscillated between 36 and 40. During the past year Mr. Williams said he sent a series of letters to about a hundred people throughout Ontario, to the superintendents of hospitals, bishops, and to leading men who were likely to be close observers of the social tendencies, asking to what cause they would attribute the condition of affairs in Ontario. Generally speaking they attributed the low birth rate to five or six different causes, one was defective registration. The superintendents of hospitals and medical practitioners were uniform in stating that the low rate was due to causes over which persons have absolute control, and questions involving grave moral issues, questions that involved such questions as ultimate murder. Mr. Williams created quite a sensation by reading a letter from a Toronto gentleman, who stated there was no town or city in Canada in which there were not women in good standing doing these things, they ought not to do, and hundreds of women in Toronto in one way or the other, had been guilty of something of this kind. Mr. Williams refused to say who the letter was from.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Referring to Rev. Mr. Williams' motion at the provincial synod, La Minerve, says: "At the provincial Anglican synod Rev. Mr. Williams, of Stratford, made an astounding revelation. The rate of births in the province of Ontario is only 20.7 per thousand of population. A lower rate than in France, which provoked such virtuous condemnation among Protestants. The reverend gentleman proposes to investigate the cause of this abnormal and alarming state of things. It is a delicate investigation. If the Protestant ministers of Ontario wish to see their birth rate come back to a normal figure let them inculcate to their flock true morals, based on true religion. The good French Canadian mother, who is a good Catholic and goes to confession, can maintain the birth rate at quite a respectable figure. To do that, one must prefer duty to the ease and comforts of life. The investigation of the reverend gentleman, if it is serious, will reach no other conclusions."

### Dr. Bryce Explains.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Dr. Bryce, deputy registrar general, discussed briefly, the question of the birth rate in Ontario, raised at the Anglican synod at Montreal. He admitted that the rate in the province is pretty low, but there were some reasons why it should not be high. In the rural districts it is difficult to get very satisfactory registration reports. Before the last change in the law, the registration was most defective. In 1896 a new law was passed and the next year the rate went up with a bound. Even under the new regulations there is reason to believe the registration is quite inferior to that in the older and more thickly settled countries, such as France and England. When the system of registration becomes more perfect doubtless the Ontario rate will increase. Then again, the birth rate is always smaller in counties. Dr. Bryce pointed out the difference between the birth rate in Scotch cities and Scotch counties, which was very marked. This is especially noticeable in old and better settled counties. Young men leave the farms in large numbers for the cities and new provinces, leaving one son, unmarried, at home. Ontario is a rural county and cannot on that account, be compared with England or France. In Ontario the birth rate in Parry Sound and Rat Portage districts far exceeds that in other parts.

### MISSIONS AND STATIONS.

#### Important Reports Adopted by the Methodist General Conference.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—At the general Methodist conference today the home mission committee made a number of important changes. The report recommended dividing the mission fund into two and that no circuits which had been self-sustaining should be placed on the list of missions without the consent of the general board or the executive, also that no new home mission shall be formed by dividing or detaching appointments from one or more self-supporting circuits or stations. In order to secure, if possible, more equitable support for ministers laboring upon home missions and to put an end to the deficiencies, which are a serious injustice to ministers and a reproach to the church, is deemed advisable to adopt a definite minimum of allowances. Regulations touching this matter shall be as follows:

The term of allowance, or allowances, shall be understood as including all items of the minister's support, such as salary, board, fuel, travelling expenses, but not house rent. The minimum allowance for married ministers shall be \$600 per annum, with a free house, house to be provided by the mission; for single, unmarried men the minimum allowance shall be \$300, and for single ordained men \$350. The report was adopted.

## JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

### CHAPTER XIV.—WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS.

"Take especial care with my toilet this morning, Celine," drawled Miss Arthur, as she sat before a mirror in her luxuriously appointed dressing-room. "I have a very important engagement."

Wise Cora had seen the propriety of giving to this unwelcome sister-in-law with the heavy purple, apartments of the best in the newly-fitted-up portion of the mansion. "I want you to be especially careful with my hair and complexion," Miss Arthur continued.

"Yes, mademoiselle," demurely. Then, as if the information might bear upon the question of the toilet "Does mademoiselle know that Monsieur Davin left an hour ago?"

"Certainly, Celine, but I expect a visitor. He may arrive at any time to-day, and you must do your very best with my toilet."

"Mademoiselle est charmante; slight need of Celine's poor aid," cooed the little hypocrite and the toilet proceeded.

"This is the last of the resources of art having been exhausted, Miss Arthur stood up, and approved of Celine's handiwork."

"I really do look nicely, Celine; you have done well, very. Now, go send me a pot of chocolate and a bit of toast."

"Yes, mademoiselle."

"And a bit of chicken or a bird's wing."

"Oh!"

"And a French roll, Celine, with perhaps an omelette."

"Pardonnez-moi, mademoiselle, but might I suggest we must not forget this?" touching Miss Arthur's tightly laced waist.

"True, Celine, quite right; the toast then, and when Mr. Percy comes," her maid visibly started at the name "show him to the little parlor, and tell him I am somewhere in the grounds—you understand? Then come and let me know. I prefer to have him find me surprised, you see," smiling playfully.

"I see, mademoiselle, has such task," and the French maid disappeared.

"Mr. Percy?" muttered the French maid, in very English accents: "I will certainly look for your coming, Mr. Percy. Can it be that I am to meet you at last?"

Mrs. John Arthur was restless that morning. She fretted about after the departure of her brother; tried to play the agreeable to her husband, but finding this a difficult task, left him to his cigar and his morning paper, in the solitude of his sanctum, and seizing her crimson shawl, started out for a turn upon the terrace.

The "little parlor," as it was called, commanded a view of one end of the terrace walk, but no portion of it was visible from the immediate front of Oakley mansion, the terrace running across the grounds in the rear of the dwelling, and being shut off from the front by a thicket of flowering shrubs and trees.

The hall facing the front entrance to Oakley was deserted now, save for the figure of Celine Leroux, who was engaged in one of the windows thereof.

She had been watching there for more than an hour, and Cora had pronounced the terrace a half that time, when a gentleman approached the mansion from the front gateway.

Celine's eyes were riveted upon the coming figure, as it appeared and disappeared among the trees and shrubbery along the winding walk. At length he emerged into open space and approached nearer.

Celine Leroux suppressed a cry of astonishment as she anticipated his ring and ushered him in. A very blonde man, with the lower half of his face covered with a network of yellow waving beard, pale blue, searching, infinitesimal eyes, pale yellow hair; a handsome face, the face she had seen pictured in Claire's souvenir.

Celine Leroux led the way toward the little parlor with a heart beating rapidly. Miss Arthur is in the grounds," she said, in answer to his inquiry. "I will go look for her," and she turned away.

Mr. Percy placed his hat upon a little table and tossing back his fair hair, said: "I think I can see her now."

Approaching the window he looked down upon the terrace.

"Celine looked on, and catching a gleam of crimson, said: 'That is not Miss Arthur.'"

"Stop a moment, my girl," the man exclaimed.

He was gazing down at Cora, who was walking away from them, with a puzzled look. "Good God!" he exclaimed, as she turned and he saw her face.

the angle of the room, so near that, as it swung inward, it almost grazed against a huge high-backed chair, stiff and grim, but reckoned among the elegant pieces of furniture that are always, or nearly always, uncomfortable. This chair occupied the angle, and behind it, on a raised platform, was a comfortable room for one or two persons, should they fancy occupying a position so secluded. The act of opening the door completely screened this chair from the view of any person not directly opposite it, until such time as the door should again be closed.

Celine Leroux opened the door and disappeared one might have fancied, had they been gazing at that not very interesting object, that the high-backed chair moved over so little.

Celine flew along the hall and down the staircase, tearing violently at something at the door. Once in the open air, the brisk autumn breeze caught something from her hand, and sent it whirling through space—paper scraps, that might have been dissected particles of a bank note.

Cora listened in some surprise to the messenger, who bore in upon her meditations with a trifling loss of gravity than was usual in Miss Arthur's maid.

"A gentleman to see me! Are you quite sure, Celine?"

Mrs. Arthur, for various reasons received but few friends, and Celine thought now that she looked a trifle annoyed.

"Well, Celine, where is the gentleman?"

"Stop," if it strikes you a sudden thought, and changing color slightly, "tell him I am not at home, but not until I have got upstairs," she said: "not until I have had an opportunity to see him, myself, unseen," she thought.

"But, madame," hesitated Celine, "he is in the little parlor. He saw madame at the upper end of the terrace."

"Confusion! What did he say, girl?"

"He said, madame, that he wished to speak with you; that he was an old friend."

"Well, go along," sharply. "I will see the gentleman."

Celine turned about, and Cora followed her almost silently. She had some apprehension as to this unknown caller, but she had seen her, and whoever he was she must face him, for Cora was no coward.

Celine tripped along thinking intently. "This is Mr. Edward Percy—Edward Percy, the lover of my sister, I know. He was frightened when he saw Mrs. Arthur, and my words reassured him; why? As the mention of a strange caller, she must needs see him before she permits him an interview—for that is what she meant. Do they know each other? If so, the plot thickens."

Edward Percy had certainly been agitated at sight of Mrs. Arthur, and had as certainly recovered when assured that the lady was Mrs. Arthur. He looked the image of content now, as he lounged at the window. Under the blonde mustache, and the air of smiling and triumphant, but his eyes looked very blue, very, very calm, very unfathomable.

"Madame Arthur, sir."

Celine opens the door gently, and admits the form of Cora. Then, as the two face each other in silence, the door quietly closes, neither one having glanced toward the other, who has disappeared.

Cora stands before him, the folds of the crimson shawl falling away from the plump, graceful shoulders, and mingling with the sweep of her black cashmere wrapper in rich, graceful contrast. One fair hand gathers up the crimson fabric and instinctively, with one thrust, laid out in a repellent gesture, as the soft voice utters, in tones of mingled hate and fear: "You!"

He laughs softly. "Yes, I know you would be delighted. All the time he is gazing at her critically, apparently view her in connection with an approving eye."

And now the woman feels through her whole being but the one instinct—hate. She has forgotten all fear, and stands before him erect, pallid, but with eyes and lip expressing the bitterness that rages within her.

"You won't say you are glad to see me, Cruel Alice," he murmurs, plaintively. "And after all these years, too, how many are they, my dear?"

"No matter," fiercely. "They have given the devil ample time to claim his own, and yet you are upon earth."

"Yes, cruelly, both of us."

"Both of us then. How dare you seek me out?"

"My dear wife, I never did you so much honor. I came to this house for another purpose, and Providence, kind Providence, has guided me to you."

The woman seemed recoiled to herself. Again he looked at her, and she was face, and looking seriously at her, she said: "For God's sake, hush! What you wish to say, say out, but don't let your voice go beyond these walls."

"Dear Alice, my voice never was vulgarly loud, was it? recollect, if you please, in an injurious tone."

"Well, what do you want with me?" Percy Jordan, I warn you—I am not the woman you wronged ten years ago."

"No, by my faith, you are a handsome woman, and you carry yourself like a duenna. Why didn't you do that when you were Mrs. —"

"Hush," she cried. "You base liar, it did not take me long to find you out, even then. Don't forget that you have lived in fear of me for ten long years."

"Just so," earnestly "haven't they been long? But they are ended now, my dear. I am dead and dead and dead."

"But documents don't die," she interrupted. "don't forget that."

"Not for worlds. For instance, I remember that in a certain church register may be seen the marriage line of Alice Ford and —ahem—myself. And some other bits of trash, there must be on record the statement that Mr. Arthur, of Oakley, has wedded the incomparable Mrs. Torrance, a blonde widow—ahem. Where did you go, my dear, when you left my bed and board so very unceremoniously?"

"What had I done, or what bade thee, that through this weary world till now I've walked with empty arms?"

He stretched out those members tragically.

"And I don't forget that I was never legally your wife, as you had another living," cried Cora, ignoring the latter part of his speech.

"No of course not. Does Mr. John Arthur know that you were once my—"

"Duplicity!" she interrupted. "Come, time passes, tell me what you know, and what you want."

"Softly, softly, Mrs. Arthur. I know enough to insure me against being turned out of Oakley by you, and I want a divorce."

"I don't understand you."

"Possibly not, Madame Arthur," then, with mock emotion: "Might I dare I ask you to give to my kneeling, that incomparable maiden, that hour of sorrow, your young and lovely sister-in-law, Miss Ellen Arthur?"

The woman looked at him in silence for a time, and then, clinging herself upon a couch, burst into a peal of soft laughter. She understood it all now.

"So you are the expected lover!" she ejaculated, laughing aloud, and she is waiting in bright armor, waiting for you."

"And I am down here, pleading for permission to address this part of you."

Cora arose and gathered her crimson wrap about her shoulders. "And how is it to be between us?" she asked coolly.

"My answer, Alice, if you were John Arthur's widow, named of John Arthur's wife, it should be as if the past ten years were but a dream."

"Indeed—provided, of course, I were John Arthur's widow as well."

"Certainly."

"And how is it that you are now more fortunate than I? Five years ago you were a widow, wealthy, sufficient for your every need."

The elegant Mr. Percy went through the pantomime of shuffling and dealing cards, then looked at her with a grimace.

"All?" she inquired, as if the action had been done.

"Every word," answered. "So what is to be my fate, fair destiny?"

Cora moved, then laughed again.

"After all, you may prove a friend in need," she said. "I don't interfere between you and Miss Arthur, he is sure of that."

Then they fell to settling the preliminary of a divorce upon the heart of Miss Arthur, who with other "little" things that occurred as they talked. They had both thrown off their air of hostility, and were seated opposite each other, conversing quite comfortably, when the door swung open, and Miss Arthur stood before them. Miss Arthur, in the full glory of her gown, with her hair done in the latest fashion, Miss Arthur, with some waiting, and in all her best-kept.

The two plotters arose, and walked her with much embarrassment.

Miss Arthur advanced a step and stood beside the high-backed chair, one hand still resting upon the door. "Percy, come in, together with other 'little' things that occurred as they talked. They had both thrown off their air of hostility, and were seated opposite each other, conversing quite comfortably, when the door swung open, and Miss Arthur stood before them. Miss Arthur, in the full glory of her gown, with her hair done in the latest fashion, Miss Arthur, with some waiting, and in all her best-kept."

"Ah-h-h!" shrieked the visitor, "what was that?"

Turning quickly she comprehended nothing more formal than her French maid, who had evidently hurried to the spot for her breathless rapidly, and said, in an anxious manner: "I beg pardon, mademoiselle, it is I—did mademoiselle ring?"

"You stopped on my dress, girl," said Miss Arthur, sharply. "No, I did not ring, perhaps Mrs. Arthur did."

"I did ring, Ellen," said Cora, sweetly, wondering why such a precipitate visit to the door had been made. "I was waiting for you, as Mrs. Percy here, in whom I have discovered a long French acquaintance, would hardly trust me so easily, as impatient has been to see Miss Arthur."

Miss Arthur looked somewhat abashed. "You may go, Celine," she said, with her most demure air.

Thus she called forward to meet Mr. Percy.

Celine departed, smiling at odd little smiles. She went to her own room and sitting down upon the bed, meditated. Presently she arose, and walked to her mirror, gazed at her reflected image, and shaking her head as if in amazement.

"What a nice little maid, perfect Celine!—and how she will love you for her!"

"You are right," she said, looking at her hands. "The dress that will attract this mixture of mystery, and when the reckoning comes, it will be the most beautiful. Thoughtfully she paced the little apartment. By and by she threw herself upon the bed and closed her eyes, still thinking. If she could only know just how those two had separated—Edward Percy and Cora, and what part John Arthur had played in the separation, how she did know! London ten years ago—Percy knew him for his sister. Suddenly the girl sprang up, and smiling her two palms together, exclaimed:

"If those two men were dead, then we may yet find a reason why John Arthur should attempt to ruin his sister, Percy, and now what should she do?"

Claire Keith's bright face now before her as she asked herself the question. Claire must be warned and saved, but how? The girl's brow darkened.



## ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—The beneficiary committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen this morning recommended the payment of disability claims amounting to \$25,000 in cases where representatives of deceased have no legal claim, but were morally entitled to an allowance. The firemen will conclude tomorrow.

Fort William, Sept. 20.—The Hammond Reef Gold Mining Co. of Saw Bill, have shipped another gold brick to Toronto, weighing fifty-nine and one-half ounces, extracted from 187 tons of ore, being the clean-up for the last two weeks.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—The case of the four Indian murderers condemned to death at Dawson for the murder of a prospector, is now before the government, the report of the evidence having been received from Judge McGuire, who tried them. Apparently the crime was premeditated, and executed in cold blood, the motive being robbery. It is said one of the prisoners is not more than eighteen years old.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—Mr. R. R. Taylor, who lives in St. Paul's parish, on the east side of the Red river, lost his entire wheat crop by fire yesterday. The fire was caused by a spark from his threshing engine, and as there were no means at hand to extinguish the flames, fourteen large stacks were quickly destroyed. A high wind prevailed at the time, rendering all efforts to save the grain futile.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—Robert Hamilton, a well known millionaire, and brother of Bishop Hamilton, of Ottawa, died yesterday.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—A request has been made to the fisheries department to have a number of lakes along the Parry sound stocked with black bass. The department will grant it.

Among the appeals inscribed for hearing at the sitting, which opens October 4, is that of Quebec against the award of the arbitrators appointed to adjudicate between the province and Dominion in regard to Indian claims.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—There were a number of accidents in Montreal today. Napoleon Contant, an eleven year old boy, caught hold of an electric wire and was instantly killed; Hugh Jones, a sailor, fell down the hold of the Elder Dempster line, S. S. Monacan, and met his death; several other serious accidents are reported but none with fatal results.

## The British Squadron.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—A portion of the British North American and West Indian squadrons arrived here this morning to take part in and to add color to the Canadian monument festivities on Thursday. The vessels are H. M. battleship Bonaventure, bearing the flag of Vice Admiral Sir John A. Fisher, K. C. B., and the cruisers Talbot and Indefatigable.

## A Drawback to Everything.

Newsworld.—It must have been delightful to have lived in those old Bible times. Think of the pleasure of living to such ripe old ages as were enjoyed by Methuselah and—er—well, by Methuselah.

Oldsworld.—Yes, but think of our mothers-in-law being able to enjoy a like longevity.—Ainslie's Magazine.

## Hiding His Time.

"Have you any hope of capturing that famous criminal?" "Of course we have," answered the eminent detective. "Maybe he'll become so reduced financially that he'll have to go into business as a pushcart vendor. And then, sooner or later our police will nab him sure."—Washington Star.

## Probably He Has It Before Now.

"I have made one man unhappy today," said the successful author.

"Whom?" asked his wife. "Old Snarefoot. He asked for my autograph, and I made out a check for a dollar and signed it. I know he is in misery thinking of that dollar he might have."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Many Damaged.

Bowser.—Confound it! I glanced at this paper when I bought it and saw where a torpedo boat was coming into port badly damaged, but I can't find it now.

Mrs. Bowser (innocently).—Perhaps, my dear, being badly damaged, it has sunk since.—New York Truth.

## First of the Kind.

"What have you there?" asked the proprietor of the museum.

"A prize of inestimable value," replied the collector of curiosities. "He is a cartoonist who is able to draw a ride that doesn't look like a popgun."

Truly, he was a prize, wasn't he?—Chicago Post.

## An Exasperation.

"What's the matter?" inquired the friend. "Your collar is wilted, you're out of breath and you're streaming with perspiration."

"I know it. I had resolved not to exert myself, but there are some things a man can't stand without resentment. I was getting along quietly and comfortably till one of these people who keep telling you to 'keep cool' came along."—Washington Star.

## Sure of One Thing.

Bystander.—Should you say that picture was taken from life?

Critic.—I don't know, but the world wouldn't suffer if the artist was.—Somerville Journal.

## It Will, Indeed.

"Those Spanish are mighty short-sighted people."

"Well, war will furnish them with a good many spectacles."—Brooklyn Life.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Friday, Sept. 21.

Winnipeg Jews are celebrating New Year.

The Quebec Anglican synod has pronounced.

Germany will not interfere in Cretan affairs.

The South Ontario election campaign is in progress.

Admiral Dorey and General Augusti arrived at Madrid.

Esteban promises to publish the facts in the Dreyfus case.

Bishop Lorrain was consecrated at Pembroke on Wednesday.

Capt. W. E. Cook, formerly of "A" Battery, was killed in Uganda, Africa.

A French ship, La Ville de Tannan, founded off Ompere, with all hands.

The Lyons brothers defeated Bile and Durand in a double scull race at Halifax.

Canadian trade for August aggregated \$2,000,000 more than for August, 1897.

Large quantities of mining machinery is being installed in Mine Centre district.

It is reported that Great Britain will shortly take possession of Khyber Pass.

Winnipeg city council reject the waterworks bondholders offer to sell for \$25,000.

The Emperor of China is reported dead. Another dispatch states that he has abdicated.

Two representatives of Aguinaldo arrived at San Francisco, en route to Washington.

Admiral Noel has extended the time for the surrender of the Massimian arms at Camda.

Parisian papers denounce M. Brisson and President Faure's action regarding Colonel Picquart.

Two cases of corruption were established at the trial of the North Water election petition.

An amendment of the Ontario legislature publishes an interesting letter dealing with the Canadian lumber question.

Thursday, Sept. 21.

Hon. W. Melick was banqueting at Aurora.

Hon. J. I. Tarte was banqueting at Valleyfield.

Cretan Mussulmans have turned in only 1,600 rifles.

It is reported that the Egyptian flag flies in the East.

Fort William sold \$38,000 waterworks debentures at 108 1/2.

French consuls at Cayenne revolted and killed their guards.

A movement to discontinue was unveiled at Quebec on Wednesday.

Lawyers in Dawson City charge \$200 for advice on ordinary cases.

Germany's retaliatory tariff is damaging the Canadian grain trade.

Gold dust valued at \$1,380,000 was exported from Canada in June.

King Leopold invites the czar to hold the peace congress in Brussels.

Lord Brassey thinks the Australian colonies may form two federations.

The management of the Dorchester penitentiary is to be investigated.

The minister of justice declines to interfere section 5 of the plebiscite act.

French newspapers declare the Faubourg indecent capable of diplomatic adjustment.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's term as ambassador to the United States has been extended till April, 1899.

Colonel Picquart insinuated in court that Piquet and Henry were murdered at the instigation of the government.

Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Damen insurgents are committing horrible atrocities.

Increased activity is noted in British Columbia mines.

The eruption of Vesuvius is causing immense danger.

Fifty-five people were poisoned by canned beef at Niles, Mich.

Judge McGuire fully explains the condition of affairs in Yukon.

Serif "Lawless" of Ontario election protests have been arranged.

The Hammond Reef produced 59 1/2 ounces of gold from 187 tons of ore.

Twenty lives were lost by an explosion in an elevator at Toledo, Ohio.

R. Smith, of Nanaimo, was elected president of the Trades and Labor Union.

W. J. Bryan will retire from the U. S. army and resume his political campaign.

The C. P. R. Telegraph company's transcontinental copper wire is completed.

The sessions of the International conference were resumed at Quebec on Tuesday.

The Duke of Orleans has issued a manifesto to the French people on the Dreyfus scandal.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen voted \$25,000 to pay disability claims not legally due.

Inspector Moody, N. W. M. P., arrived at Silver Lake, Dease River, on August 20th, en route to Dawson City.

## HOW MICA IS OBTAINED.

Getting Out This Valuable Mineral Is the Poetry of Mining.

The mica trade is controlled practically by three or four large concerns in New York, Chicago and Boston. These houses have an agent who buys for cash whatever mica is brought by the miners. They control the market and fix the prices to be paid for the mica as well as the prices for which it is sold by dealers.

Mica, it need hardly be said, is a very valuable, almost precious mineral, as those who are obliged to buy a small strip for their stove doors will testify. A package worth hundreds of dollars can be carried in a basket slung over the arm or in a pair of saddlebags on horseback. When prepared for the market the solid block is taken from the mine is split into sheets. These are cut into squares or rectangles of almost every possible size, from 2 by 2 inches up to 5 by 10 inches, and sometimes even larger. There are no less than 150 regular sizes kept stock by dealers.

The mining of mica is the poetry of mining. It is impossible to conceive of a more exciting and fascinating employment. The vein of mica bearing quartz, lying between rocks of different formation, has been found. The cap rock has been blasted away. Little "micaceous" small lumps of crumbling mica mixed with slate and other rock—are growing plentiful. The rock is carefully examined by the experienced miner, and all indications are that mica will soon be found. A blast is made. The rock and debris are blown away, and there the bottom is a block of the precious stuff, a ragged corner showing itself black and glittering in the white quartz in which it is imbedded. With the tips of the fingers the miner gently and affectionately brushes away the dirt and small stones which partly cover it. Its thickness is carefully noted, its position in the rock is learnedly discussed, and many a speculation indulged in as to its size and quality. The hole is quickly drilled, the small blast is made, just loosening the rock, and all eagerly crowd around as one of the men with his pick pulls away the broken stone. There it lies, a black, glittering mass nine or ten inches across its face, 3 or 4 inches thick and irregular in shape, as all blocks of mica are. A good sized block, if solid and of a perfect cleavage will be worth several dollars. The excitement is not allayed, however, and will not be until the block is split open and we know how it looks on the inside. It is a very bad thing to split open a block at the mine and contrary to all rules, for there is danger that the fine polished faces will be scratched.—Godey's Magazine.

## Why.

There is something almost plaintive in the truly English word "why." It may be indefinitely prolonged upon the lips. "Why" is almost perfect in itself and fully introduces the best hexameter in the language.

"Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing?"

Its uses in poetry are almost infinite, and every writer makes almost a line of it alone.

Why do the night winds sigh. The sea birds wildly cry. The summer clouds pass by. The lilacs drop and die. The light fades from the sky?

Why—oh, why?

To most of the whys there is not a good because. The inquiring mind is puzzled to account for many things besides its own existence. Hundreds of such questions occur to us at every step, and no satisfactory reply can be expected. Life is too short. Socrates was always saying "Why," and we have all heard of the man who called Pope the "little crooked thing that asked questions."—Exchange.

## Troops for Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 19.—It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba and garrison for the island about 40,000 troops, in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of General Lawton. The organizations which are to compose the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 10,000 of the permanent garrison, and it is expected now that they will sail from the United States about Oct. 1. These troops will be followed quickly by others until the entire force of 40,000 have been established on the island.

## Serious Shortage.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Officials of the Bank of Montreal have finished the investigation in the shortage of \$12,000 discovered a month ago. They have ascertained beyond a doubt that the shortage was not a clerical error as at first supposed. Twelve thousand dollars is the shortage for which at least three young men are responsible, and these it is stated, are to leave and have been under lock and key in their rooms for the past two weeks.

The youth who has to scratch for his living never sows many wild oats.

## Travellers

Should always carry with them a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subjected, often produces an attack of Diarrhoea, which is unpleasant and discomforting as it may be dangerous. A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety. On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check further advance of these diseases.

It is an old, reliable remedy, with over forty years of use to its credit, whose merit is recognized everywhere and one that the doctors recommend in preference to all others.

Sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 35c. a bottle. Always insist on the genuine, as many of the imitations are highly dangerous.



## SCROFULA.

"My little boy, aged 7 years and 15 months, was a victim of Scrofula on the face, which all the doctors said was incurable. To tell the truth he was so bad that I could not bear to look at him. At last I tried a box of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before it was half used he was gaining, and by the time he had three bottles used he was completely cured. I cannot say too much in recommendation of B.B.B. to all who suffer as he did." JOSEPH P. LABELLE, Maniwake P.O., Que.

There can be no question about it. Burdock Blood Bitters has no equal for the cure of Sores and Ulcers of the most chronic and malignant nature. Through its powerful blood purifying properties, it gets at the source of disease and completely eradicates it from the system.

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

## Not to Be Thought Of.

"Shall we try to get back the prisoners?" asked one Spanish officer.

"And relieve the Yankees of responsibility for their board and lodging?" exclaimed the other. "Man, where's your sense of strategy?"—Washington Star.

## Uncommon Experience.

A—I had a great surprise last evening.

B—How was that?

A—My wife introduced me to a man from Newtown who never was one of her old admirers.—Boston Traveler.

It is said that men who never drink, smoke or stay out late at night live to a ripe old age. Perhaps that's their punishment.

## C. C. RICHARDS &amp; CO.

DEAR SIR:—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT as last year I cured a horse of ring-bone, with five bottles.

It blistered the horse, but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness. DANIEL MURPHY, Four Falls, N. B.

The future is what we hoped the past might be, but isn't.

Minard's Liniment the best hair restorer.

It's a poor bill poster that doesn't keep an actor well posted.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Actors always like to tread the boards, but it's a deadly insult to ask them how the walking is.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Beer is said to be fattening, but too much of it will make a man lean—against something.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

A wise man baits his hook with inquiry, but a fool baits his with impertinence.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you.

Realization is never a luxury to the man who did not hope.

Her Prompt Reply. Ho—I saw a beautiful smile illuminate your face as my arm stole around you. Tell me, darling, what were you thinking about?

She—About the pins in my waist.—"Look! Life.

## PERT PERSONALS.

General Nelson A. Miles has a mighty long way.—Baltimore American.

Hobson is now an immortal. A St. Louis girl has kissed him.—Chicago Record.

Uncle Russell says had a birthday the other day. There is no charge for birthdays.—Detroit News.

Our old friend Abdul Hamid is enjoying the present excitement. It gives him a great opportunity to lose himself.—Washington Post.

When George Dewey announces a bombardment the world can depend on a performance. George doesn't issue rain checks or doctor's certificates at his box office.—Washington Post.

A Boston publishing house advertises an entirely new book of Spanish fairy tales. The name of the author is not stated, but there are excellent reasons for connecting General Blanco's name with that job.—New York Mail and Express.

## ANIMAL ODDITIES.

A herring weighing six or seven ounces is provided with about 30,000 eggs.

The shovel fish is so called because it uses its nose to turn over the mud at the bottom of the sea in quest of the worms and small shellfish on which it feeds.

London's zoo in Regent's park contains an intelligent female Arabian baboon that can say "Maama." She was brought from Tunis by Sir H. H. Johnston, the African traveler, who is superintending her education.

Experiments made by C. Lloyd Morgan prove that chicks have no instinctive knowledge of food. A young chick was twice deceived by a piece of orange peel. After this he could not be induced to touch it and for a time refused to pick of ore.

## BILLIOUS SPELLS.

Always Promptly Cured by Laxa Liver Pills.

MRS. W. H. UFFORD, Snow Road, Ontario, writes: I was troubled with a Billious Stomach and dizziness in the head. I was completely broken down. Laxa Liver Pills made me feel strong and healthy and able to go about my household duties.

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Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

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## The Moose Jaw Times.

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Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

### TO ENCOURAGE THOROUGH BREED STOCK RAISING.

During the recent session of the Legislative Assembly an item of \$2,000 was voted towards encouraging the importation of thoroughbred stock into the Territories. It was felt that very little progress had been made by North-West breeders of late years in the way of improving the quality of their cattle and that public moneys could be advantageously expended upon any scheme having such improvement in view.

The Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, working hand in hand with the Ontario Government for the promotion of inter-provincial trade, devised a scheme some years ago whereby single heads of pure bred stock could be shipped from Ontario points to the West, on the co-operative plan. Orders for transportation of stock were solicited by the Association and as soon as a sufficient number of applications were on hand to take up a car-load, a man was secured to gather the stock in Ontario and to accompany the shipment to the West and distribute the same at various destinations. Unfortunately this arrangement was not widely enough advertised and was almost unknown to western breeders; in any event, owing to shunting charges, the necessity of chartering the whole car for the farthest point, local rates on branch lines, etc., the expense was often, in spite of very liberal car-load rates, almost prohibitive. The Department of Agriculture at Regina has now arranged to superintend the whole of this Territorial organization of this scheme, collect orders and arrange carload shipments of such stock for central points and, if possible, a trainload shipment for the Territories. In this manner it will be possible to make the most economical arrangements, and it is hoped to reduce the average cost of landing very materially.

In addition to undertaking the delivery of this stock in the West, it is proposed to pay a bonus to such importers sufficient to reduce the total cost of care and transportation to any point in the Territories, to a uniform rate of \$5 per head. This will involve an average Government grant of probably \$10 to \$12 on each head of stock imported under Government supervision. Parties availing themselves of this offer will have to make their own arrangement in the east, through friends or otherwise, regarding the purchase of their stock, which must be delivered at a convenient point on any C.P.R. line in Ontario.

### DOCTORS IN LINE.

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Dr. M. Barkman, of Binghampton, N. Y., writes: "Send me 12 dozen more of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. I prescribe large quantities of it in my practice. It is a grand remedy for tetter, salt rheum, eczema and all skin diseases, and a never-failing cure for piles." The strongest evidence of its virtue is that doctors can so highly recommend it. One application relieves. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Relief in a Day.—The red letter promise that never fails in cases of the severest and most chronic stomach troubles in using Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Nature decreed the pineapple as one of humanity's great panaceas—medical science has searched it out, and now it's at the door of every sufferer. A pleasant and positive cure. 35 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole.

## MR. BULYEA'S REPORT.

### THE NORTH-WEST GOVERNMENT'S COMMISSIONER.

Recounts the Difficulties Which Confronted Him at Dawson, Caused By the Unlawful Interference of Major Walsh—Amazing Disclosures—The Territorial Position Vindicated by Walsh's "Own" Magistrates.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, 1898.

The House met at 10:30 with Mr. Deputy Speaker Page in the chair, and immediately adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

MR. BULYEA'S VERBAL REPORT OF THE YUKON MISSION—THE INCOMPREHENSIBLE ATTITUDE OF MAJOR WALSH—REVELATIONS LITTLE SHORT OF ASTOUNDING.

G. H. V. Bulyea, the member of the Government who left Regina in January last for Dawson City to apply Territorial laws and regulations, reached Regina on his return at five o'clock on Saturday evening, and at an evening sitting of the Assembly Mr. Bulyea made a verbal statement or report of the work and results of the expedition.

When Mr. Speaker took the chair a little after eight o'clock, the chamber was thronged with spectators, who together with the members listened with keen interest to Mr. Bulyea's exceedingly simple, clear and modest recital of his work at Dawson City and the extraordinary interferences of Major Walsh with that work. Mr. Bulyea's statement was confined almost wholly to recounting facts, and his abstaining from comment upon the astounding facts seemed but to lend force to his recital.

Mr. Haultain after a few introductory remarks moved the adjournment of the House to enable Mr. Bulyea to speak.

#### THE PARTICULARS OF THE MISSION.

Mr. Bulyea was greeted with an enthusiastic round of applause. He expressed his pleasure at being able to take his seat even at so late a stage of the session, and referred to the anxiety he had felt at finding the time slipping away through his inability to get matters arranged satisfactorily so as to allow him to leave Dawson. He knew how anxious the Government would be to have him return, and how important it was that he should return to make his report to the House. Only circumstances of a most peculiar nature had prevented his return at an earlier date—circumstances which compelled him and he thought justified him in remaining on the ground until his business was satisfactorily concluded. He was glad to know that the Government's policy in sending out an expedition had already been fully explained, and he would need to say nothing in that connection. He would simply make an informal statement of what had been done in the carrying out of the duties entrusted to him. The expedition had expected to meet the Dominion Commissioner, Major Walsh, at Dawson and to have opportunity of consulting with him respecting its duties. However when they reached Skagway, they learned that Major Walsh was on his way out. They proceeded to Bennett, reaching there on the 1st of March, and decided to wait for the Major's arrival. He arrived on 4th of March. Mr. Bulyea said he sent the Major a note intimating the nature of his mission and that he had been appointed by the Lieut. Governor in Council for the Territories. By appointment they met and Mr. Bulyea showed Major Walsh the Orders in Council under which he held appointment and authority and under which the regulations were passed which he was instructed to apply. The Major seemed to recollect the idea that his appointment or regulations could mean anything. Mr. Bulyea then showed him the N.W.T. Act under and by which the Lieut. Governor of the Territories had the sole right to issue liquor permits or regulate matters in relation to liquor, and pointed out to him that his appointment was not made under an Ordinance of the Territories but an Act of the Parliament of Canada which could not be superseded by instructions or Order in Council from the Government at Ottawa. However the Major did not seem to be convinced. Mr. Bulyea told Major Walsh that he intended to go on and fulfill his duties, and left for Dawson which point was reached on 11th April. At Dawson he found peculiar conditions. Supt. Constantine was very highly thought of in his official capacity. Mr. Constantine had made no effort to regulate the liquor traffic and saloons were much in vogue with no restraint, selling night and day on Sundays, all the time. He afterwards found it was the main desire of the dealers at Dawson to sell all night. The expedition was welcomed by the officials, the people, and even by the better element in the traffic—they felt the need of some restriction and were disposed to favor it. The Order in Council empowered him to appoint a commission to frame the details of regulation within limits prescribed. He would have to explain that the population at Dawson was very largely composed of Americans. Nearly all the prominent business men were Americans. The place was practically an American town on Canadian soil. He had felt himself limited in choice to Canadians for his board of commissioners. The first man he asked to become a commissioner was Mr. Constantine, feeling that he was the best man because of his position and standing with the people. Mr. Constantine consented very willingly. The other one whose consent he obtained was Mr. McGregor, whom he found a man of sound sense and liberal views. From these gentlemen he received very valuable assistance. Mr. Bulyea acted himself as third commissioner. The Commission drew up regulations. Of course none would look for the application of ordinary licensing regulations which would fit the conditions of a town here, in that peculiar mining camp. As an instance of the differences prevailing here, he might say that when he reached Dawson there was only one place which purported to be a hotel and which offered accommodation for lodgers, and as to closing hours the saloon men claimed that if they were compelled to close at night the public, who slept on the floor, would be turned out into the cold. That was a plea made but it did not quite meet the views of the Commission. Another peculiarity was that during a certain season, from 10th June to 10th August, there was really no

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night. Between those dates one could read small print any time during the 24 hours. One trouble with the people, and he found it himself, was the continual uncertainty as to whether it was night or day. If one walked down the creek, one party would be having a meal just after getting up. In that regard everyone acted to suit himself, and one man's day was another man's night. However the regulations framed provided that dealers should close between the hours of 2 and 6 in the morning, and from 12 on Saturday night until 6 on Monday morning. In the eyes of the saloonmen the night closing was the most severe of any of the regulations. One man said it was then that he made the most money. Mr. Bulyea told him that was one of the strong reasons for the regulation, which was provided with a regard for the rights of the general public. When they got the regulations fixed they supplied all the dealers with copies. As he said, there were no hotels and the Commission endeavored to encourage and compel the provision of accommodation for the public. One of the conditions imposed was that each "permitted" place should provide accommodation for 20 guests. That provision was very satisfactory to the public and the liquor men did not object to it. The fee was fixed at \$2.00. Mr. Bulyea said that the meaning which appertains to dollars and cents here is entirely different in Dawson. A \$50,000 or \$100,000 transaction is quite the ordinary thing there. He never saw a more surprised lot of men than those dealers when they learned that the fee was to be only \$2.00. They expected, he learned later, that nothing less than \$5,000 would be put on. There was no objection to the fee. The regulations further provided for only one bar; and to retain to the Commission fuller control and to prevent infractions, a power to cancel was included upon proof of infraction or the permitting of any immoral conduct, or even the Commission could cancel pleasure, one condition being that if the latter power were exercised the unearned part of the fee should be returned. In Dawson 14 applicants agreed to conform to the restrictions. Ten took out permits early in May. In Klondyke City, a suburb across the river, there were two applicants, both of which were recommended, but only one had taken his permit before Major Walsh's arrival. To govern the places up the creek—half way houses they were called—the regulations were modified. The fee for these was fixed at \$1,000, and the only restraint put on was the prohibition of sales on Sunday. With men working and travelling in the night just the same as in the day, night closing could not well be applied to the half-way houses. The money collected in Dawson was \$19,862, the uneven amount arising thus: The first permits were dated 30th April. Some were not issued until a few days later. It was decided to make them coterminous, and for

the shorter year they remitted a proportionate amount. For Klondyke City one permit was issued—\$2,100. In addition they collected an inspection fee. Before permit was issued the premises had to be inspected, and a small fee of \$50 was levied to cover the cost. The \$50 was deposited with each application. The fees thus collected totalled \$1,000. The total collections were \$24,962. In justice to the traffic, Mr. Bulyea had to say that he never saw people submit to restrictions more readily and willingly when they had to—than the dealers in Dawson. He was informed that during the four weeks which elapsed before trouble arose no liquor could be obtained in prohibited hours. Affairs were progressing most satisfactorily to himself, to the board and to the public. On all sides he received congratulations on the change brought about in the living, habits and customs of the place. Before there had been no Sabbath; under regulation the Sabbath was observed, and Dawson City had become more like a Canadian town.

#### THE SERPENT IN EDEN.

The first intimation of coming trouble was the receipt by Mr. Constantine of a letter from Major Walsh. When the former resigned from the board, as a result, he gave Mr. Bulyea by request a copy of the letter. Mr. Bulyea read it to the House. Major Walsh wrote cautioning Mr. Constantine against recognising the man sent out by the North-West Government to issue wholesale liquor permits (Mr. Bulyea said that of course the House knew that that was not correct, and to regulate the traffic; that Mr. Bulyea seemed to be a first-rate fellow, but had no business to be there. Mr. Bulyea pointed out that such a letter from his superior officer placed Mr. Constantine in a difficult position. He fully sympathized with the work of the commission and believed that the North-West Government position was legal and right, yet he had to resign from the board. There was no difficulty in filling the vacancy, and Mr. Gouin, of Calgary was appointed. Things were proceeding very satisfactorily, the dealers

were observing the regulations and the public were highly pleased with the better order prevailing. Major Walsh reached Dawson on the 21st May, a Saturday. He met the Major who seemed quite affable, evidently not having thought that he (Bulyea) would have been so presumptuous as to proceed with his duties after being told by the Great I Am that he had no business there. Next day they met again and the Major seemed in very bad humor. Major Walsh said that he was surprised that after what he had told Mr. Bulyea the latter should have interfered with the liquor business. Bulyea replied that he was acting strictly by authority of law and under express instructions from the lawful authority. The Major got hot, and as it was Sunday, on the open street and a crowd commenced to gather, Bulyea, thinking it would be unfortunate that the people should be led to believe there was any conflict between the authorities, moved away. Walsh informing him that he (Bulyea) had no jurisdiction that he (Walsh) would see all the parties and tell them that any body had a right to engage in the retail liquor business regardless of Bulyea, and that Bulyea had no machinery for enforcing regulations. On the next day Mr. Bulyea wrote Major Walsh for the purpose, if possible, of avoiding trouble which could only confuse the dealers and tend to lead the populace to disrespect Canadian law. Mr. Bulyea read the letter to the House. It was couched in courteous language, and suggested a friendly argument of the question at issue before Judge McGuire, rather than that any step should be hastily taken such as the Major had threatened on the previous day. Mr. Bulyea said he thought his suggestion was reasonable and judicious, and that a friendly arrangement would have been better from the point of view of Canadian law and order. Major Walsh never designed to acknowledge the letter. Mr. Bulyea learned in a few days that the liquor dealers had been notified that he had no authority. A deputation representing the liquor and gambling element waited on him to ask if he intended to continue his restrictions. The deputation, composed of Messrs. Jenkins, McPhie, Taggart, Lloyd and Wilson (Mr. Bulyea gave the company or saloon with which each was connected), informed him that Walsh had repudiated him and guaranteed those who had no permits immunity from any action which Bulyea might take. The position resulting was that those who had not taken permits opened up in business without them, while the ones who had taken permits complained that they were unfairly dealt with. Nearly all of them were Americans. They considered Walsh the head of the government and took his word for law.

#### THE EFFECT OF INTERFERENCE.

Before the regulations had been enforced gambling tables were permitted in the saloons. Constantine's reason for taking no action was that he had instructions from the former Minister of the Interior (Mr. Daly) not to attempt to deal with the gambling or liquor element, which instructions had not been revoked by the present Minister. The Commission of course did not recognize or sanction gambling at all and none was permitted in the "permitted" places under the regulations. To show the peculiar ideas prevailing there, Mr. Bulyea instanced some applications received for licenses for dance halls, gambling places and saloons in connection. These applicants were of course told that the Commission had no power to grant immunity from penalties for gambling or operation of dance halls. Major Walsh's powers apparently were not so limited; he assured those people that so long as he heard no complaints

(Continued on page 5.)

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goes to the root of all disease—goes to the heart—strengthens it in 30 minutes, and regulates it—helps it to do its work properly—prevents and cures all heart disorders, nervousness, sleeplessness, female complaints and all other ailments traceable to a weak heart, imperfect circulation, mal-nutrition and poverty of the blood.

If you have palpitation—if you have shortness of breath—if you have a weak or irregular pulse—if you have chilly sensations, faint spells, nightmares—if you do not feel as strong and vigorous as you ought—go to your nearest druggist and get a bottle of DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE. It will strengthen your heart and nerves, give you refreshing sleep, and restore your lost vim, energy and health.

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## MR. BULYEA'S REPORT.

(Continued from page 4.)

crooked gambling, they could carry on business without interference. Walsh also assured them there would be no interference with the liquor business, making at first one stipulation, namely, that there should be no Sunday sales, the natural result was that the Commission's instructions were ignored: the Major's were so much lighter. The dances were kept up—so he was informed; of course he did not witness them (laughter).—From 7 at night until 7 in the morning. Shortly, however, some dissatisfaction became evident. Complaints were made to the Major and his regulations were changed from time to time. There was a place on the celebrated water front kept by two ladies who sold lemonade, and of course nothing else. (Laughter.) That was a fact for that particular time there was no whiskey in Dawson. The liquor supplied was a brand called "Hootch," and he believed he had a receipt for making it somewhere about him; he believed one of the effects of the stuff was very bad headache. (Laughter.) Well, these two ladies, dealing only in lemonade, kept open on Sunday, and some of the dealers complained against them. Major Walsh wrote to Capt. Stearns to enforce Sunday closing, and the town threatened the ladies with prosecution. They of course did not like it, and they formed themselves into a delegation to visit the Major. Result: Former order cancelled; instructions issued that the ladies might sell on Sundays, but must sell no spirituous liquors. To soothe the other dealers the privilege was granted them to sell cigars and tobacco on Sundays, but not over the counter; they must be kept on a side-table. (Laughter.) Two weeks later the result of another deputation to the Major was that light drinks were allowed to be sold over the bars on Sunday. Hon. members would perfectly well know the meaning of that. Dawson City was back again to the old system of no restriction.

### WHY THE LAW WAS NOT ENFORCED.

The question naturally arose. Why did he not have the law and his regulations enforced. Again the peculiarities of the situation must be considered. It did not occur to the Attorney General before the expedition went out that there might be need for other than Dominion magistrates at Dawson. If an independent man under Territorial Ordinances had been appointed, it might have been better. Every magistrate there was under the authority of Major Walsh, who warned the magistrates to administer law without fear, and they were practically prevented from enforcing any complaints of his or under Territorial authority. Before passing judgment on the magistrates the House might well consider their position which was ineffectual. On the one hand they were faced with their duty as magistrates to administer law without fear, and on the other hand they were confronted with the fact that they were subordinates of a man who had proved to be arbitrary. He (Bulyea) felt that their action if they undertook it would be visited upon them. One of them said to him: "For heaven's sake don't compel us to do it, the sheriff will take care of it for us." The sheriff was Sheriff Richards who for the offence of displacing Walsh had to get out of Dawson at six hours' notice. Mr. Bulyea said he would avoid getting the magistrates into trouble if he could do so. Under the act action could be instituted either before a magistrate or judge, and the Commission intended as soon as they got in position to ask Judge McGuire to undertake a case, as he was an independent man and not subordinate. Another difficulty was the scarcity of legal talent in the early part of the season. He felt that the position was important. What he contended that that was necessary was to get the evidence put forward in regular form, yet he could not tell what legal point might be raised; technical objections are often fatal to perfectly good cases, and he hesitated to undertake a case without legal assistance. Mr. Wade was the only lawyer there; he was Crown prosecutor. He spoke to Wade, who said that while he would not be compelled to defend he might have to intervene for the Dominion Government. Lawyers were reported to be on the way in. The first to arrive was Mr. Taylor, of Vancouver. After waiting a time to find out about his ability, he (Bulyea) approached Taylor and explained the case. Taylor consented to take it but asked time to see Wade. Next day Taylor declined the case, saying he did not care to antagonize Walsh. Burritt & McKay were the next arrivals. They took the case. Informations were drawn up against two parties who were selling without permit contrary to the N.W.T. Act. They applied to the Judge to hear the cases, but he took the ground that the principle of justice contemplated the

right of appeal, and he was the only one to whom appeal could be taken. To the Judge was explained the awkward position of the magistrates, but he held his ground, so Mr. McKay finally applied to Insp. Stearns. After delay and consultation Stearns agreed to hear the cases. They were set down for trial. Wade intervened and the postponements began from day to day, and from week to week, on the ground that news of a Yukon Bill was daily expected. A peculiar circumstance was that on the first day the cases came up, two other cases were tried under the same section of the N.W.T. Act. Some liquor had been taken in not covered by permit. The police charged two men with having liquor in their possession without permission of the Lt. Gov. N.W.T. Both these men were convicted and fined by the magistrate, while the other cases were postponed by request of the Crown prosecutor "because there were grave doubts whether the law applied." This was an example of Dawson justice. Three entirely similar cases under the same section of the Act; two convictions and two fines, and the third case held over because there were grave doubts whether there was any such law on the Statute Book. On the 7th July informations were entered to test the position. On 16th August decision was reached. As regarded the delay he absolutely could not help himself. The decision given on the 16th August upheld the Territorial position. The parties complained against were each fined \$50. Notices of appeal were served on the day. The authority we secured the conviction of the parties who depended on the Major's assurance of immunity and the Territorial position was sustained. (Applause.)

### THE WHOLESALE PERMIT QUESTION.

Mr. Bulyea continued by saying that the important question was still more serious, and might be followed by consequences more serious than some people expect. The first liquor arriving under N.W.T. Govt. wholesale permit was taken in by Mr. O'Brien. O'Brien had been at Ottawa and he led Bulyea to understand that the question between the Dominion and the North-West Government had been settled, and that N.W.T. permits were still to be recognized. However O'Brien's liquor was seized by Walsh, notwithstanding that his particular permit was signed by the N.W.T. Admin. and endorsed by the Lt. Gov. at Ottawa. Walsh demanded \$2 a gallon on the liquor. O'Brien asked Bulyea's advice: he was anxious to get the liquor out at once as it would command a better price just then than later. Bulyea advised him to pay Walsh's fee under protest. He did so and obtained the liquor. The same thing occurred with the next permit that arrived (Menzies, 500 gallons). The third permit arriving belonged to Chambers of Brandon, who made his boast that he would not pay. He stood off the authorities for a few days, then instructions issued that, as the permit had been granted before Walsh's appointment, it should not be subject to the fee but allowed in without payment. Mr. Bulyea said he did not pretend to understand the method of reasoning when governed; he was simply stating the facts for the information of the House and the public in general. Later the liquor of Mr. McDonald, which had been issued at St. John's, was seized by Walsh at Dawson, the latter stating then that he had definite instructions to recognize no N.W.T. Govt. permit. He (Bulyea) explained to McDonald that he had definite information and official belief of and at the expense of the Government to apply to the Judge for the release of the liquor. McDonald, however, had not been regularly appointed as agent of the owners of the liquor. He preferred to return to Vancouver and notify the two Governments. He did so and was advised from Ottawa that the liquor should be released. At the same time instructions issued from Ottawa to the Commander in Yukon to recognize all permits which he was satisfied bore the signature of the N.W.T. Administrator. There were several other cases of parties who went back to Vancouver and got released. But Walsh refused to be swayed by these precedents, and appeared more determined than ever in his course. One young gentleman, Mr. Burpee, agent for certain owners, went to Walsh to find what action was to be taken with his liquor. Walsh said it would be seized. On the same day another party, whose liquor had been stored up the river had received and submitted to Walsh a telegram from the Interior Department, and his liquor was released. Burpee knew this and spoke of it. Walsh made the statement that the telegram referred to a permit issued at Ottawa. This admission showed that Walsh knew of the confirmation of the N.W.T. Govt. permits. The Commission's solicitor applied for mandamus to restrain Walsh from seizing Burpee's permit, claiming that it was legally imported. When the matter came before the Judge, Wade asked for delay on the same old ground that the Yukon Bill was expected, and that there was reason to believe that the Bill contained a clause abrogating all Territorial permits. The Judge granted the delay until the liquor should have arrived at Dawson. Finally on Aug. 15th the Judge gave adverse decision on account of a lawyer's technical error, at the same time placing the intimation that but for the fatal technicality the injunction should have issued. But the Judge's feeling was so strong on the merits of the case that the decision as no other could be brought before him, he having arranged to leave on the 15th. A few hours later the (Bulyea) Wade, who was virtually in command then, Walsh having left. He asked if the contention could not be settled, telling Wade that he had seen the disputed permit on a list which the police were instructed to honor. Mr. Bulyea learned later that the police up the river received the list of permits to be honored, but the instruction did not reach Dawson was a mystery not yet explained. Wade agreed to settle on production of an affidavit to the effect of the list. The affidavit was made and Wade issued instructions to the police accordingly. The same day the full list to be honored arrived. This was on the 13th August. On the 16th the convictions in the other cases were obtained. Mr. Bulyea was then ready to close up his business and leave. He had expected no such delays and had sent word to the Government and to his family that he would be home by 10th July.

### THE CLOSING UP PROCESS.

The situation then was that there were ten men who had paid in good faith for retailing permits and they claimed protection in their business. Other men in

good faith had upon Walsh's assurance set up in business. The expense would be understood when he explained that a very ordinary building in Dawson cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Lumber was \$800 per M. nails 85 per lb. and carpenter's wages \$25 a day. These men would have taken permits but for Walsh's interference. Then there were the low groceries. The board had intended to limit the places of retail business to 15 or 20. The result of Walsh's interference was that 80 retail places were running. He felt impelled to attempt to protect the Board's licenses. These men had been extremely patient. He seemed to realize his (Bulyea's) good faith. They made no particular complaint except of the unfair competition to which they were subjected. They naturally felt that if others did not pay their money should be refunded. After the convictions were obtained, a number applied for permits. But the Yukon Act had become law and the Commission could not issue permits then. He discussed the position with Stearns, and the following arrangement was agreed to: Applicants' permits to agree to respect the regulations, to each deposit \$1,000 to the credit of Insp. Stearns, and D. W. Davis (who is chairman of a public improvements committee), and agree to pay at the rate of \$2,000 a year towards public improvements, the time to be computed from the date the permitted place opened to the date upon which the subject may be dealt with by the Yukon Council. The arrangement was particularly in the interest of the saloons, as the sale of Stearns and Davis to the amount of \$5,000 or \$10,000, a third of which was available at once for improvements as several of the saloons had been open prior to date of the arrangement. Part of the stipulation, to which Capt. Stearns agreed, was that as soon as Capt. Steele arrived all the saloons should be closed. Having got the business to that very satisfactory basis, his mission was finished. He left Dawson as soon as possible and came home as fast as possible to report to the hon. gentlemen of the Assembly. He trusted that his course was satisfactory to the House and he hoped that he might never again be placed in so difficult a position. The regrettable part was that there had been no necessity nor occasion for any difficulty. With a little more diplomacy and less egotism on the part of the Dominion Commissioner there would have been no difficulty. (Prolonged applause.)

### THE DEBATE.

A debate followed. Messrs. Mowat and Brett, while each expressing the utmost satisfaction with the way in which Mr. Bulyea fulfilled his duties, and giving the opinion that no better man could have been sent, yet condemned the Government for allowing the Assembly to go on over so often at the recent session. Messrs. Ross, Patrick and Eakin spoke. Mr. Haultain, in closing one of the most effective speeches he has ever made in the House, said that in listening to Mr. Bulyea's report he might almost imagine he were listening to a recital of acts done in remote Siberia. Major Walsh's conduct was unparalleled in English speaking communities. He had never heard of such arbitrary, despotic and illegal acts on the part of any English speaking authority. Mr. Bulyea's relation was a relation of the alleged assumption of power, ignoring the very act under which Major Walsh held his commission, tampering with justice, changing regulations at the whim of individuals, a relation of extortion, the whole history of which ought to lead to only one result, if that result was not to be discarded, to connect with the character of some of the acts, namely impeachment. He (Haultain) did not know just what method might be followed. If under the criminal law there was found to be no machinery for dealing with the extraordinary case, there would seem to be justification for the extraordinary procedure by which a man might be summoned to answer at the bar of the House of Commons. The House adjourned at 11:30.

On Monday morning the House assembled and passed the one remaining bill, besides adopting a resolution on the subject of companies' untaxable lands. At 3 o'clock His Honor the Administrator (Mr. Justice Richardson) prorogued the Assembly for the first time in the Territories that the Lieutenant Governor was not present to perform the function.

### A Great Book Free.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his great work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on them would be repaid him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next million copies. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50 except that the books are in strong Manila paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before they are all given away.

### Lumsden.

Lumsden, Assa., Sept. 27.—Harvesting operations are done in this district, and stacking is now in full swing. The hum of the threshing will soon be heard in this neighborhood. When a heavy rain is not expected, a fair return for the summer's work is likely to be had. The improvements in Lumsden during the summer are becoming quite noticeable.—Mr. Nelson Burrows, merchant, is erecting a residence in this thriving burg.—Mr. H. Brett has established a lumber yard in Lumsden. Lumsden has lately had a change of station agents. Mr. T. H. Louis going to Prince Albert and Mr. McBeth coming to Lumsden.—Our temperance people are all agog over the plebiscite, and "those that can drink and leave it alone lands," are indignant that their personal liberty should be interfered with.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POKET DIRECTORY TO THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000  
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### HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

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E. E. Webb, General Manager.  
J. G. Billet, Inspector.

### BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont. ... Morden, Man.  
Boisbassin, Man. ... Melita, "  
Carberry, " ... Moose Jaw, N.W.T.  
Carmichael, " ... Moose Jaw, "  
Calgary, N.W.T. ... Norwood, Ont.  
Deloraine, Man. ... Neepawa, Man.  
Glenora, " ... Ottawa, Ont.  
Grenville, " ... Quebec, Que.  
Holland, " ... Quebec (St. Lewis), S.  
Hamiota, " ... Sheldrake, Ont.  
Hastings, Ont. ... Smith's Falls, Ont.  
Indian Head, N.W.T. ... Souris, Man.  
Lethbridge, " ... Toronto, Ont.  
Macleod, " ... Virden, Man.  
Merriville, Ont. ... Warton, Ont.  
Minnedosa, Man. ... Winchester, Ont.  
Montreal, Quebec. ... Winnipeg, Man.

### MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted.  
Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.  
Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.  
ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager

## Fall and Winter

## .. SUITINGS ..

We have our new fall stock of tweeds and worsteds, trousers and overcoats, and we feel satisfied that it is the most complete and fashionable stock ever brought to the town of Moose Jaw. We have chosen these goods especially for the North-West trade. See our heavy-weight double-woven serges, in black and blue—the best on the market. Come in and see if we have not the best stock you ever seen and the greatest values ever offered. Satisfaction guaranteed at

W. N. Mitchell's

## Clean Your

FARM WITH McDONALD'S WEED DESTROYER AND CULTIVATOR

A large number used them last year and they are more than pleased with the result. Call and inspect our 1898 machine.

J. A. McDonald,

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## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

## The Cheapest and Quickest - ROUTE -

— To the —  
OLD - COUNTRY !

### SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTEAL  
California—Allan Line.....Sept. 22  
Numidian—Allan Line.....Sept. 29  
Yorkshire—Dominion Line.....Sept. 24  
Dominion—Dominion Line.....Oct. 1  
Tonquin—Beaver Line.....Sept. 28  
Lake Huron—Beaver Line.....Oct. 5  
FROM NEW YORK  
Trenton—White Star Line.....Sept. 28  
Britannic—White Star Line.....Oct. 5  
Umbria—Cunard Line.....Sept. 24  
Lucania—Cunard Line.....Oct. 1  
Nordland—American and Red Star Line.....Sept. 28  
Berlin—American and Red Star Line.....Oct. 5  
Cabin, \$47.50, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and upwards.  
Intermediate, \$34 and upwards.  
Steerage, \$24.50 and upwards.  
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from points.  
W. C. GORDIE, Agent,  
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Or to WILLIAM STOTT, General Agent,  
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E. J. MacKay, Winnipeg, Agent.

## TOWN OF MOOSE JAW.

## List of Lands to be Sold for Taxes.

LOT.	BLOCK.	TAXES.	COSTS.	TOTAL.	LOT.	BLOCK.	TAXES.	COSTS.	TOTAL.
7	1	1.40	90	2.30	3	3	3.58	90	4.48
8	3	10.06	90	10.96	3	3	3.42	90	4.32
9	3	10.06	90	10.96	4	3	3.42	90	4.32
3	4	1.64	90	2.54	14	3	4.70	90	5.60
8	4	1.64	90	2.54	15	3	24.39	90	25.49
9	4	1.64	90	2.54	16	3	3.30	90	10.20
10	4	1.64	90	2.54	17	3	3.35	90	10.25
A	10	10.92	90	11.82	28	3	61.80	90	62.70
5	10	10.90	90	11.80	8	3	6.80	90	7.70
6	10	10.92	90	11.82	9	3	3.30	90	4.20
7	10	10.90	90	11.80	35	3	6.80	90	7.70
8	10	10.92	90	11.82	40	3	23.14	90	24.04
9	10	10.91	90	11.81	20	3	4.60	90	5.50
10	10	10.92	90	11.82	21	3	4.60	90	5.50
14	26	3.04	90	3.94	22	3	4.60	90	5.50
15	26	13.80	90	14.70	3	10	7.68	90	8.58
16	26	3.04	90	3.94	9	10	3.42	90	4.32
6	27	22.30	90	23.20	13	10	2.74	90	4.64
8	27	5.66	90	6.56	14	10	3.74	90	4.64
9	27	5.66	90	6.56	17	10	4.40	90	5.30
A	27	5.66	90	6.56	18	10	4.40	90	5.30
10	27	5.66	90	6.56	19	10	4.40	90	5.30
11	27	5.66	90	6.56	20	10	5.30	90	6.20
12	27	16.81	90	17.71	21	10	17.63	90	18.53
10	28	4.08	90	4.98	22	10	12.80	90	13.70
12	29	17.97	90	18.87	26	10	3.90	90	4.80
12	34	35.28	90	36.18	27	10	3.90	90	4.80
17	45	2.24	90	3.14	1	11	12.42	90	13.32
5	61	2.24	90	3.14	2	11	10.30	90	11.10
10	61	18.00	90	18.90	A	11	6.40	90	7.30
1	62	3.32	90	4.22	15	11	6.20	90	7.10
*12	62	1.32	90	2.22	23	11	72.73	90	74.13
*13	62	1.32	90	2.22	9	11	29.40	90	30.50
*14	62	4.55	90	5.45	35	11	4.80	90	5.70
6	62	2.64	90	3.54	17	11	3.50	90	4.40
7	62	2.64	90	3.54	18	11	4.50	90	5.40
8	62	2.64	90	3.54	11	11	3.30	90	4.20
9	62	2.64	90	3.54	6	11	1.80	90	2.70
10	62	3.32	90	4.22	13	11	10.75	90	11.65
11	62	1.32	90	2.22	14	11	10.75	90	11.65
12	62	1.32	90	2.22	15	11	10.75	90	11.65
14	62	3.24	90	4.14	16	11	10.75	90	11.65
15	62	3.24	90	4.14	17	11	10.75	90	11.65
16	62	3.24	90	4.14	18	11	10.75	90	11.65
17	62	3.24	90	4.14	19	11	10.75	90	11.65
18	62	3.24	90	4.14	20	11	10.75	90	11.65
19	62	3.24	90	4.14	21	11	10.75	90	11.65
20	62	3.64	90	4.54	22	11	10.75	90	11.65
1	63	2.46	90	3.36	23	11	10.75	90	11.65
*12	63	1.50	90	2.40	11	121	11.80	90	12.70
4	83	2.46	90	3.36	12	121	28.40	90	29.70
5	83	2.46	90	3.36	33	122	6.90	90	6.90
6	83	2.46	90	3.36	34	122	6.90	90	6.90
7	83	2.46	90	3.36	1	123	33.60	90	34.50
8	83	2.46	90	3.36	2	123	24.90	90	24.90
9	83	2.46	90	3.36	6	123	52.50	90	53.40
10	83	2.94	90	3.84	7	123	16.00	90	16.90
13	83	2.74	90	3.64	16	123	4.80	90	5.70
14	83	2.74	90	3.64	17	123	23.44	90	24.24
15	83	2.66	90	3.56	31	123	4.40	90	5.70
16	83	2.66	90	3.56	8	124	4.40	90	5.70
17	83	2.66	90	3.56	13	124	3.36	90	4.36
*18	83	1.38	90	2.28	26	124	4.40	90	5.70
3	78	2.20	90	3.10	27	124	4.40	90	5.70
9	78	3.00	90	3.90	28	124	4.40	90	5.70
18	78	14.13	90	15.03	34	124	4.40	90	5.70
33	78	4.24	90	5.14	1	125	8.60	90	9.50
34	78	4.24	90	5.14	2	125	8.60	90	9.50
8	79	67.18	90	68.08	3	125	3.12	90	4.02
12	91	1.80	90	2.70	4	125	3.12	90	4.02
17	91	8.00	90	8.90	5	125	3.12	90	4.02
18	91	7.20	90	8.10	6	125	3.28	90	4.18
6	92	8.40	90	9.30	24	126	7.20	90	8.10
1	93	3.58	90	4.48	145	134	116.00	90	116.90



WHITE PASS RAILWAY.

MANY YUKON PILGRIMS RETURNING - DEAD BROKE.

A Copper Proposition Near Vancouver Sold for \$25,000 - Clean-Up at the Steamhead.

Vancouver, Sept. 25. - Sixty-five Klondikers were on the steamer Boreas when she put in here. The majority were broke. Two men, one named William Sundstrom, and another from Chicago, came out here after having travelled all the time since a year ago last August on the Klondike route. They say they were lost in the Rockies for weeks. Several thousand men are on the trail, but only a few can reach Dawson from Atlin Lake. He says Klondikers are selling at low prices. A Klondiker named J. W. Sheppard, of Illinois, brought down \$3,500. From Pine Creek, the result of the sale of two claims. Sheppard says that before he left new strikes were made on Musk Creek, eight miles from Pine Creek, and on Wright's Creek, twelve miles distant from Dawson. Arrivals by the Boreas say that the Skagway railway is now built for nearly twelve miles to the White Pass. It is said to be six miles up the hill. Several accidents have recently occurred there. In one case two men were killed by a slide and their bodies have not yet been recovered.

Judge Dugas, of Montreal, who succeeds Judge McGuire in Yukon, arrived this afternoon and left for the north on Wednesday. He says he has no instructions to investigate charges against the Yukon officials. A copper property on Seymour Creek near Burrard Inlet from Vancouver has been sold to United States capitalists represented by Col. Smith for \$25,000.

A cleanup from 200 tons of steam-wind ore in Fairview Camp is reported to have yielded \$1,500. A cleanup from the camp this morning with a \$750 gold brick.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Tuesday, Sept. 25th.

Sir Henri Joly opposes prohibition. The U. S. vice commissioners arrived in Paris.

Roseland mines shipped 3,576 tons of ore last week.

Many disappointed miners are returning from Yukon.

Great distress is reported on the Astorick trail.

Sir Herbert Kitchener has been raised to the peerage.

There is great distress among Newfoundland fishermen.

Lord Charles Bessford has arrived at Singapore.

Three thousand cases of typhoid fever are reported at Dawson City.

Montreal hotel men will keep their bars open on plebeian day.

The Quebec conference will likely adjourn its sittings to Kingston.

Several Quebec legislators addressed meetings against prohibition.

The French government have decided on a revision of the Dreyfus case.

It is generally believed at Hong Kong that the Emperor of China is dead.

Three people were killed and many injured by a cyclone at Merritt.

The Dominion cabinet arrived at no decision regarding the Atlantic mail service.

The annual meeting of Executive Health Officers of Ontario is in session at Ottawa.

The remains of Christopher Columbus were exhumed by the Spanish authorities at Havana.

Hon. M. C. Cameron, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, died at London, Ont., on Monday.

It is proposed to readjust the representation of England, Ireland and Wales in the Imperial parliament.

FROM OVER THE LINE.

New York, Sept. 25. - Angered at the disregard of the observance of Yom Kippur, the East Side orthodox Jews, numbering 10,000, thronged Rutgers Square for four hours tonight and made a turbulent demonstration against the patrons of Herick Bros. restaurant. The police were called to prevent a serious riot.

Washington, Sept. 24. - Gen. Blanco's delay in the evacuation is vexing the administration. Unless he acts quickly he will be confronted with a sharp demand. He is evidently holding on to collect the customs duties.

Washington, Sept. 24. - Secretary of State McAdoo is now actually secretary of state, the president having issued a special commission to him as secretary of state ad interim the first time since the incumbency of Hunter.

Chicago, Sept. 24. - The Tribune says: A train bearing 10,000,000 ounces of silver bullion from Philadelphia to San Francisco, is soon to mark a new era in the federal government's method of transporting precious metals between its mints. The shipment is to be made on a special fast freight train guarded by federal soldiers and detectives. It is supposed that hereafter freight and not express will be the method of shipment.

Toledo, Sept. 25. - The Arkbuckles are said to be organizing a hundred million dollar company to fight the sugar trust.

Naticoke, Pa., Sept. 24. - By a rush of coal in No. 1 shaft today three men were entombed and were probably instantly killed. Two other miners narrowly escaped with their lives.

Kansas City, Sept. 24. - The Colorado & Denver express train on the Missouri Pacific railroad which left Kansas City tonight, was robbed near Leeds, a station about six miles out from the Union depot. The locomotive and passenger car were detached from the train and taken down the track to a station where the robbers hid the loot. The passengers were not molested. The express office is expected to state their loss.

St. Louis, Sept. 24. - The express office's laws are disregarded by the holder who occupies two places at once.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The Question Will Be Referred to an Independent Tribunal.

Quebec, Sept. 24. - It is understood the Canadian maritime interests will send a deputation here to urge that if the Canadian government grants free passage to the American maritime, the Americans are to be required, in return to give the right to Canadian vessels to participate in the coasting trade of the United States. The question of wrecking is also to be brought before the commissioners. Prof. Mendel for the United States, who has been called in as an expert by the American commissioners on the Alaska boundary matter has left for home from which it is surmised the question has been reduced to the simplest form. It is believed it will be dealt with by an independent tribunal, both sides agreeing to special provisions in the treaty giving bonding privileges to the other side of the territory from the head of Lynn Canal.

Naval Tests.

Berlin, Sept. 25. - A new and highly important invention was tested at the German naval manoeuvres, which ended this week in the shape of Greek or Phoenician fire. It was invented by a Berlin engineer and ignites on contact with either air or water. It cannot be quenched by either water or earth and burns with a brilliant flame, exceeding the big searchlights. It can be sunk under water or under ground and when brought to the surface instantly bursts into flame at any desired point. It was tested during the night evolutions off the island of Heligoland and off Kiel and proved most efficient in deterring the presence of the enemy.

Murdered by Pirates.

San Francisco, Sept. 24. - Captain Brooks, of the yacht Chispa, which was anchored in the bay off Sausalito, was murdered early this morning by two bay pirates. They boarded the little vessel, evidently believing it to be without a watchman, plundered the lockers and were about ready to pull ashore in a small boat, when Captain Brooks and a companion, who had been asleep in the cabin, were aroused and made their appearance on deck. A desperate fight ensued, during which Captain Brooks was killed and the other man, whose name has not been learned, was wounded. The murderers then escaped.

Chili and Argentina.

London, Sept. 24. - The war cloud hovering over Chili and Argentina is being closely watched and has caused uneasiness here. The idea of an appeal to arms is vigorously deprecated, and especially, as the Spectator points out, "the English investors will have to contribute to pay the piper."

The Daily Mail urges that Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Italy, to make strong representations to Argentina, and the Chilians against war, and the St. James' Gazette suggests that the United States signify its willingness to bring pressure to bear on the two countries by declaring its intention of enforcing the arbitrators' award by war if necessary.

The Bridgeport Tragedy.

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 24. - Endora Guilford, daughter of Dr. Nancy Guilford, was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning at the residence of her uncle, Stephen Brown, in Wellsburg, six miles from here, for complicity in the Bridgeport murder.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 24. - Superintendent of Police Birmingham, has just issued a statement which announces the complete unravelling of the Yellow mill pond murder mystery.

In the statement the superintendent announces that Dr. "Nancy" Guilford is responsible for the death of Emma Gill by a criminal operation. He asserts the body was dismembered in a bathtub at the Guilford House, and names Harry Oxley as accomplice to the extent of being responsible for the condition of the girl and consenting to the criminal operation.

A Horrible Death.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 24. - Peter Grice, operating a wood sawing machine on Fisgard street, in Chinatown, this morning met with a horrible death. The fly wheel broke, and a piece of iron two by six inches passed through Grice's body, tearing out his heart and part of his liver, which were picked up on the street by the police. The governor belt had slipped, and Grice was attempting to stop the fly wheel with a stick of wood, the steam having just been cut off, when it broke into many pieces. Grice was born in Ontario, where his parents now reside, and came here twenty-seven years ago. He has two brothers in Victoria.

LEECH LAKE INDIANS

Threaten to Tear Up the Great Northern Railway.

St. Paul, Sept. 25. - It is reported at Cass Lake, Minn., by a halfbreed and other that the Indians of Leech Lake are threatening to burn and destroy the buildings, bridges and other property of the Great Northern railway. The trouble is partly growing out of the result of the road crossing their reservation and the arrest of some Indians for selling whiskey to their own tribe by the United States marshals at Walker. A large force is trying to create a rebellion against peaceful Indians as well as the whites. There is quite an uneasiness among the settlers, and the governor should be requested to investigate at once. The halfbreeds said there should be a company of soldiers located at Cass Lake.

The wise man counts the cost of his pleasure after the doctor has sent in his bill.

Turn some men loose in a brewery and trouble would very soon begin to brew.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

ST. CATHARINES AND MERRITON HAVE AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

Three Killed and Many Injured - Factories, Churches, Schools and Residences Demolished.

St. Catharines, Sept. 26. - About 4 o'clock this afternoon a cyclone struck this city from the northwest heralded only by sharp peals of thunder out of a clear sky. It struck about the centre of the city and travelled in a direct line south, passing out near the back of electric works. All along its course destruction is visible. The drill hall is demolished. St. George's rectory, collegiate institute, St. Paul Methodist church, Packard's electric works and many private residences unroofed. Windows were blown out and glass broken in all directions.

At Merriton, three miles south of here, the cyclone did awful work. Three persons were killed outright and a score or more seriously injured. The Lincoln paper mills school house and several residences were partly destroyed.

The names of the killed are: Clara O'Neil, employee of the Lincoln paper mills.

Mrs. John Barker, struck dead on the level by falling walls.

Frank C. Moffatt, killed in the school house.

Seriously injured: Maud O'Neill.

John Barker, struck dead on the level by falling walls.

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SCANDALOUS FORGERY.

A DAMNING CONFESSION MADE BY COUNT ESTERHAZY.

Forged the Bordereau - Excitement in France Increasing Hourly.

London, Sept. 25. - The Observer this morning continues its Esterhazy revelations began last Sunday in a long article, the most salient feature of which is Count Esterhazy's disclosure, made it is asserted, in the presence of more persons than one, that he was the author of the famous Dreyfus bordereau, which he wrote "at the request of Colonel Sandherr, now dead. It was intended," he said, "to constitute material proof of Dreyfus' guilt. It was known, through a French spy in the service at Berlin, that certain documents had reached the German general staff, which Dreyfus alone could have obtained. It was a list of these documents which constituted the bordereau. Dreyfus had been tested in several ways. For instance, a plan for the concentration of troops on the south-eastern frontier had been dictated to him, which was quite fantastic. A short time afterwards our spies in Italy informed us that the Italian staff was making modifications in the fortifications around Nice, which corresponded to the changes announced in the imaginary scheme dictated to Dreyfus. Then Dreyfus managed to spend long holidays in Alsace, without apparently being found out by the German authorities, a very suspicious sign, for it was almost impossible for a French officer to remain for any length of time in the conquered provinces without being found out. In fact, there was considerable moral proof against Dreyfus before the trial took place, but no material proof."

Count Sandherr, who was an Alsatian, like Dreyfus, but intensely anti-Semitic, determined to forge this document. He was convinced of the accused man's guilt, but it was necessary for the purposes of the coup d'etat that documents should exist. "I was attached to the intelligence department, my duty being to watch the movements of military attaches accredited by the powers of the triple alliance. When Col. Sandherr told me to write out the bordereau, I did so without the slightest compunction. I am one of those men, who, by profession, cling to the old medieval traditions of military discipline. When I received an order, I obeyed it implicitly and without question. I wrote the bordereau because Col. Sandherr told me to do so. I knew, of course, the purposes it was intended to serve. I knew I was committing a forgery, but I also knew that all intelligence departments in all countries were run on precisely the same basis, and that it was impossible to achieve results in any other way."

"In the Von Tausch case, for instance, which made so great a sensation in Germany, Major Von Tausch confessed to having committed forgery, adding that the crime was nothing to the infamous Berlin forgery, which had forced him to commit in connection with other matters; therefore the court attempted to silence him. He ultimately received the minimum punishment prescribed and has since been released before his time. It is nearly always necessary to manufacture material evidence against spies, otherwise they would never be punished. The bordereau never been written, it became necessary to give it the indispensable appearance of an authentic document, as you know it was supposed to have been stolen from the German embassy, Col. Schwarzkoppen, formerly German military attaché in Paris, could never have given it. With his seal was perfectly true. The bordereau was handed by an agent of our intelligence department to the porter of the German embassy, who was a spy in our service. The porter gave it to an agent named (name), and by him it was brought to the intelligence department, and there doctored and numbered as a document obtained from the German embassy in the usual course. It thus received official baptism. It was exclusively upon the evidence of the bordereau that Dreyfus was condemned. The document privately shown to the officers of the court martial was fetched from the war office with the object of convincing the judges should they show signs of wavering. It was the letter containing the phrase 'Ce canaille de D.' Now, this letter, which was genuine, and was really written by Col. Schwarzkoppen, did not refer to Dreyfus at all. The general staff was absolutely aware of the fact that 'D' was a certain Delfius, a building contractor, who before had supplied the German attaché with plans of the fortifications near Nice."

The emperor added that the emperor's name was crushed in defiance of all law and justice. He said the veiled lady who appeared in the case was no other than the wife of Col. Du Paty de Clam.

COL. PIQUART'S CASE.

London, Sept. 24. - The alarming situation in France rivets the attention of Europe. The excitement is increasing hourly, new revelations and developments are expected, and a military coup d'etat would not surprise anybody. The weakness of M. Brisson, the premier, over the affair of Col. Piquart, who is now in secret confinement in the prison of Cherche Mith, placed there apparently without the knowledge of the government and in spite of the fact that he was in the hands of a military court, has disgusted even his personal friends, who call him a coward and a traitor, while the enemies of a revision of the Dreyfus case, accuse him of being a hypocrite and of having sold himself to a Dreyfus syndicate, an organization which undoubtedly exists. General Zurlinden, who is once more military governor of Paris with the cognizance of General Chanoiné, who succeeded the latter as minister of war, acted entirely without reference to the premier, M. Brisson, who, with a majority of his colleagues, was completely dumfounded at his proceedings. The supporters of the cabinet declare that M. Brisson, in order to save the constitution, should dismiss

General Chanoiné and General Zurlinden, and even arrange them for treasonable conduct. Only bold action will secure the supremacy of civil law. One satisfactory feature of the prosecution of Col. Piquart is that the war office has engaged to give him an open trial, which M. Brisson insisted upon before he consented to the prisoner's transfer to the military prison of Cherche Mith. The friends of Col. Piquart declare that it is a policy tried he will throw floods of light upon the whole mystery.

ANTI-DREYFUS MEETING.

Paris, Sept. 25. - Paul Decourcelle presided at a meeting held today for the purpose of protesting against a revision of the Dreyfus proceedings at which he made a speech violently denouncing M. Brisson and all the prominent supporters of revision, and declared that if a revision broke out and the scaffold was erected to be shot at M. Clemenceau, if Dreyfus were released, he would be lynched. In conclusion he announced the intention to reconstitute the League of Patriots, which the government formerly dissolved, and a resolution to take effect was carried by acclamation. Slight demonstrations were made late this afternoon, but the crowds which gathered were quickly dispersed by the police.

London, Sept. 24. - Grant Richards, publisher, has secured the publication rights of his connection with the Dreyfus case. The statement will be contained in a book of the size of the ordinary chilling novel and will be issued as soon as possible.

PIQUART'S PERSECUTION.

Clemenceau Denounces M. Brisson and President Faure.

Paris, Sept. 23. - Everything tends to confirm the opinion that General Zurlinden, in ordering the military prosecution of Col. Piquart acted entirely upon his own initiative. Le Temps declares that the cabinet had previously refused to sanction General Zurlinden's proposal to prosecute Col. Piquart, and that General Zurlinden therefore waited until he had resumed the military governorship of Paris, when he acted upon his own authority.

A majority of the papers denounce the military coup with varying degrees of severity. M. Clemenceau, in L'Ancre, charges M. Brisson with cowardice or imbecility, and couples President Faure's name with that of General Zurlinden, in the alleged plot to suppress the truth and defeat justice. M. Clemenceau dwells strongly on the miserable change of the Cherche Mith prison, and credits the ex-war minister with the remark: "If General Merceur had not been self-healed he would have had Dreyfus murdered."

Another paper, the Droits de L'Homme, accuses President Faure with the greatest violence, and accuses him of employing M. Brisson to make a coup d'etat. It points out that President Faure's military friends hold all the strong posts.

A WIFE'S VENGEANCE.

Another Act Is Added to the Dreyfus Tragedy.

Paris, Sept. 23. - Madame Paulmier, wife of M. Charles Ernest Paulmier, member of the chamber of deputies, from the department of Calvados, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus plot. Madame Paulmier today entered the office of La Lanterne and asked to see M. Millemard. M. Millemard was absent, and M. Olivier, who was present, stepped forward to receive the lady, who, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and shot twice. M. Olivier fell to the floor wounded. He was taken to a hospital. Madame Paulmier was taken into custody, and when questioned, coolly announced: "I wished to kill M. Millemard." She explained that La Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written a letter to General Chanoiné, the minister of war, with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provided by the Dreyfus affair.

CABLE FLASHES.

Naples, Sept. 24. - The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence, and it is feared it will assume the proportions of 1872.

Berlin, Sept. 26. - The chamber of commerce of Hamburg has taken up the fight on behalf of American pork. The published statistics show that there has not been a single case of trichinosis in Prussia or Hamburg due to American pork in fourteen years.

London, Sept. 24. - Great Britain enjoys cooler weather. The water famine in the east end of London has been somewhat eased through early recourse to other companies. The recent hot spell brought a plague of mosquitoes to several counties, resulting in the introduction of American mosquito nets. The sheep fair at Leeds yesterday had to be suspended owing to the swarms of mosquitoes.

London, Sept. 24. - The estate of the late Woolf Joel, the South African millionaire, who was shot and killed at Johannesburg in March last by Lord Von Veltin, amounts to £1,200,000.

London, Sept. 25. - The French Mediterranean squadron, consisting of six vessels, gave an exhibition of firing in the presence of the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, at Toulon, on Tuesday, fired 350 shells at the wooden ship Argonaute, before setting her afire and sinking her.

Regina, Sept. 24. - When Commissioner Herchmer, of the Northwest Mounted Police, arrived from the Kootenay it was found he had caught typhoid fever and is lying in a very weak state at his residence at the barracks here. Surgeon Major Bell, M. D., is attending a.

NEWS FROM THE YUKON.

Ottawa, Sept. 20. - Inspector Morin, M. W. M. P., who was sent on from Edmonton last September to make his way to Dawson City, has not yet reached his destination, but if nothing occurs to impede his progress, his journey by land and water will be ended in a few days. Mr. Ford White, mayor of the Northwest, mounted police, has received a message from the inspector who on August 26 last, was at Silver's Landing, on the Dease river. The Striker takes his rise near this point, and the inspector was enabled to send his message by a traveler down that river, and by steamer to Victoria, whence it came to Ottawa. The party reported all well, and stated that they were pushing their way through by Lake Frances and Philby rivers to Dawson City, a distance of 200 or 250 miles from Silver's Landing.

Ottawa, Sept. 20. - Louis Giesche, chief engineer of the department of public works, returned from Yukon today. He made an inspection of the Striker-Teklin route, and has reported as to its practicability. The first detachment of the Yukon military force, he says, has reached Fort Selkirk, and is now working on the trail. The second detachment, stranded on Kootenay river, owing to the destruction of the boat, is being transported by the head of Teklin Lake and Fort Selkirk. Owing to lack of transportation facilities this may delay the progress of the force for a month.

Information has been received from the Yukon contingent of the Northwest mounted police that the depth of water in the Yukon river was considerably increased, and that vessels are moving up and down quite freely, thus creating a liberal supply of goods. Dawson and other points are now free from the danger of starvation.

Wm. Stewart, of Ottawa, who has a contract for erecting the Bank of Commerce building at Dawson City, reports that he expects shortly to return, and says that country with efforts good being to able-bodied men willing to work.

George W. Whitford, M. P., for Ontario, is appointed to succeed Mr. Giesche in the foreign office.

Manitoba & Northwestern Railway.

TIME TABLE.

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# Wall Papering In the Fall....

IS ALL RIGHT.

## It Pays

in the saving of fuel.

We have about 200 rolls of remnants which we will clear out this fall at

From 25 to 40 per Cent off  
Regular Prices.

Ask to see them....

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Popular prices to night.  
Seats on sale at Bole's drug store.  
Mr. H. Jagger visited the Capital this week.

Just arrived at Miss Clarke's, a range of children's coats and hoods.

Jno. R. Green, general agent for the Manufacturer's Life, visited the Capital last week.

Wellington White, our popular brick manufacturer, paid Prince Albert a visit last week.

M. J. McLeod will move into his new store on Nov. 1st. Look out for Advt. next week.

Mrs. C. D. Fisher left Wednesday afternoon for Winnipeg where she will spend a few days with friends.

Miss Cameron left on Wednesday for the Capital, where she will visit Mrs. W. M. Lambert, late of Moose Jaw.

Mrs. M. Goodwin, of the Swift Current Dining Hall, was in town this week returning home Tuesday morning.

Rev. H. C. Sweet and wife returned home yesterday morning after a week's visit with friends at the Capital.

This week Contractor Herrier commenced laying the foundation for Mr. Kern's new hotel on Main Street.

The C. P. R. watertank at Grand Coulee, which was burned to the ground last week, is being replaced by a new one.

W. J. Curtis, piano and organ tuner, will be in town about October 5th, and hopes that his customers will patiently await his arrival—Advt. 11-13

Conductor Art. Holdsworth has purchased the residence of Mr. P. N. Dorland, C. P. R. Mail Clerk, who was recently transferred to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mair arrived from the east yesterday morning from Lennark, Ont., where they have been visiting friends for a couple of months.

Just arrived at the Model Grocery Store, one car load of bran and shorts, which we are selling for 75 cents and 80 cents respectively. J. J. & A. McLean.

Mr. McMillan, general agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., is in town this week. Mr. McMillan says that it would be hard to find a more progressive town than Moose Jaw.

Jonathan Stephenson, of the Moose Jaw Creamery, was called east to Woodstock, Ont., last Sunday, by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father who was not expected to live.

Engineer Chas. Unwin and Mrs. Unwin, who have been visiting at Belleville, Ont., as the guests of Mrs. Unwin's parents for the past few months, returned home yesterday morning.

Passenger traffic on the C. P. R. has been very brisk this week, no less than seven heavy passenger trains passing through Moose Jaw on Wednesday. The rush is attributed to the closing of the rate war which took effect last Sunday.

Rev. F. Ferrier arrived from the East yesterday morning en route home to Edmonton from Toronto, where he had been attending the General Conference meeting. He remained over until this morning when he continued his journey homeward.

A couple of accidents happened on the railway west of here this week. On Tuesday, while coupling cars at Belleville, Ont., as the guests of Mrs. Unwin's parents for the past few months, returned home yesterday morning.

Nicholas Flood Davin, M. P., spent some days in town this week, and is reported to have been urging opposition to Mr. Ross. At any rate a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conservative Association was held last night when it was decided to call a meeting for Saturday, Oct. 15th, in Central Hall, to organize and discuss business generally.

Colling Brothers, of Toronto, Ont., have decided to open up a branch drug store in Mr. Wm. Grayson's new brick block as soon as it is completed. In the meantime they will occupy the premises next door north of Robinson & Hamilton's which will be fitted up for their use. Mr. John Colling, of R. Bogue's general store, is a brother of the members of this enterprising firm. Rumor has it that as soon as the store opens up, a new doctor will arrive to establish a practice here. Moose Jaw is growing, slow but sure.

Mr. J. H. Ross, M. L. A., arrived from Regina this morning.

Miss Coulter has arrived from Winnipeg to fill the position as milliner with Miss E. Clarke.

Rev. J. C. Cameron and Mrs. Cameron returned home from Regina and Cottonwood on Monday.

Geo. McHugh, M. P. for Lindsay, Ont., spent last Saturday in town as the guest of Chas. A. Smith. Mr. McHugh is making a tour of the Territories and is highly pleased with our country.

A general meeting of the Conservatives of Moose Jaw and district is announced to be held in Central Hall on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15th, at 2 o'clock, for the transaction of general business and reorganization. A full attendance is requested. See Advt.

Robinson & Hamilton sent in a change of advt. this week, but as we have been "house cleaning" we were unable to set it up. Our readers will do well to call and see their display of dress goods, which is said to be the prettiest stock ever placed on their counters.

Lawrence B. King, of Robinson & Hamilton's, received a cablegram from the old country on Tuesday telling him to come immediately. Mr. King's wife left for England some months ago to undergo an operation, which was successfully performed shortly after her arrival, and she was expected to return home in a few days. It is thought that she has taken a turn for the worse. Mr. King left on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Porter and daughter, of Wolsley, and her son "Nat," with his bride, were the guests of Mrs. Seymour Green this week. Mrs. Porter and Miss Eva were returning home from a trip to the Coast. "Nat" was married in Minneapolis on the 11th inst., and he and his bride were returning home to that place from their honeymoon. Harry Porter, who is attending Normal at Regina, came up Sunday morning to spend the day with his mother.

## MOOSE JAW'S LOSS.

Two of Our Prominent Business Men Decide to Leave for New Fields of Labor.

Our popular druggist, Mr. W. W. Bole, has decided to leave Moose Jaw about Nov. 1st, having taken an interest in the wholesale business of the Bole Drug Co. (Limited), of Winnipeg, of which his brother, D.W., is the principal shareholder. This is the result of negotiations that have been going on since last April, when application was made for the incorporation of the Moose Jaw Drug & Book Co. it then being Mr. Bole's intention to sell his business to the joint stock company and take an interest in the Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., of Winnipeg; but upon his brother withdrawing from the Winnipeg firm and establishing the Bole Drug Co. (Ltd.), Mr. Bole cancelled the arrangement and decided to remain in Moose Jaw. Since that time, however, Mr. Bole resumed negotiations with his brother, who is president of the new company, with the result that arrangements were completed last week for his entering the new firm. We understand the volume of business coming to the new firm far surpasses the expectations of its promoters, and "Walter's" prospects for the future seem very bright. He has disposed of his Moose Jaw business to Drs. Turnbull & McCulloch who will conduct it in future, Dr. McCulloch being a druggist as well as a medical doctor.

Mr. R. S. Barrow, manager of the Moose Jaw branch of the Union Bank of Canada, will leave for Regina next week, having been appointed manager of the branch to be opened at that place. Mr. Barrow came here from Boissevain when this branch was opened last February, and, as he was well pleased with Moose Jaw and the prospects for the future, he had intended to make this his home and was erecting a handsome residence on High Street, which is now nearing completion. During their brief stay here Mr. and Mrs. Barrow have made many warm friends, who, while congratulating Mr. Barrow upon his promotion, deeply regret that it necessitates their departure from Moose Jaw.

## THE BATTLE IS OVER

But the Result is Not Yet Announced—Moose Jaw All Right.

The plebiscite battle has been fought but the result has not yet been announced. In Regina, Moose Jaw and Boham prohibition carried by large majorities, the vote standing as follows:  
Regina, yes 220, no 76, majority 144.  
Moose Jaw east, yes 88, no 31, maj. 57.  
Moose Jaw west, yes 67, no 16, maj. 51.  
Boham, yes 41, no 2, majority 42.  
Five ballots were rejected, four of which were for prohibition. It is reported that Quebec went against prohibition by 14,000 majority, and it is likely that British Columbia will also give an adverse decision.

## CONSERVATIVE MEETING . .

The general meeting of the Conservatives of the town and district of Moose Jaw will be held in Central Hall Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of business and re-organization. A full attendance is requested. By order of the

COMMITTEE.

## NOTICE TO STOCK-RAISERS.

Arrangements have been made by this Department whereby stock-raisers and farmers in the Territories can import, under Government supervision, the required cattle, purchased from breeders in Ontario, at a uniform cost of Five Dollars per head for transportation to nearest railroad points, including care on journey. Particulars as to conditions under which such importation will be made may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.  
By order,  
CHAS. W. PETERSON  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Department of Agriculture,  
Regina, N. W. T. 13-16

## GRAND MILLINERY OPENING . .

Our new fall stock of Millinery has arrived and we will have our opening on

THURSDAY,  
OCT. 6, 1898.

We have engaged Miss Coulter, late of Winnipeg, and can now guarantee satisfaction.

Miss E. Clarke.

## NEW . . . DRUG STORE

The undersigned wish to announce to the people of Moose Jaw that they will open a branch drug store in the new Grayson Block. Temporary premises next door north of Robinson & Hamilton's.

Having had thirteen years' experience in the drug business we feel justified in soliciting a share of your patronage

COLLING BROS.,  
of Toronto.

## THE LATEST NOVELTY.

Souvenir China Five-o'clock  
Tea Sets, Creams and Sugars, Spoon Dishes, Pin Trays.

A PRETTY MOOSE JAW SCENE.

## THE BAZAAR

## JUST OPENED TO-DAY.

We have just opened another fresh and well-burnt kiln of the genuine

## NORTH-WEST LIME.

Why buy an inferior article when you can get this at prices to suit your pocket.

Jas. McClelland,  
Plain and Ornamental Plasterer.

## THE PRESERVING SEASON

The preserving season has commenced. It will pay you to deal with the old reliable. As in former seasons our prices are the lowest in town. Leave your orders at once with J. A. Healey & Co., or at the Klondyke Supply Store.

Thomas Healey.

## BRUNSWICK HOTEL, RIVER STREET WEST.

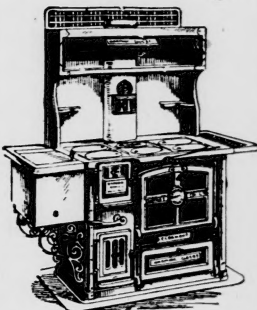
Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

## Oxford Ranges



We are just unloading a 30-ton car of Oxford Steel Ranges, Base Burners and Air Tight Heaters; a limited number of which were not spoken for. Order early and secure the car load freight rate.

GURNEY-FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED,  
Jno. Brass, Agt.

## Ready for

## Business . .

The new Bakery has opened and is now ready for business, with a full supply of everything in our line. We have just built a first-class oven and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. Soliciting a share of your patronage. We remain, yours truly

SNODIE & WHITE,  
Bread on sale at  
J. J. & A. McLean's.

## NEW DRESSMAKER SHOP.

Miss Lusk, late of Toronto, has decided to open a dressmaker shop in town, using the famous U. S. Tailor system, which is considered superior to all other systems of cutting. First class work guaranteed at moderate prices. For the present will be in W. C. Lusk's Art Studio, High Street.

## J. W. FERGUSON Contractor & Builder.

House Building a Specialty.  
Plans and Estimates Furnished.

All kinds of repairing and carpentering work done on shortest notice by competent men. Shop on Main Street, at rear of Ferguson's Butcher Shop.

J. W. Ferguson.

## Iron Beds!

A Large Consignment just arrived

THEY'RE NEAT,  
NOBBY AND  
SUBSTANTIAL.

Call and inspect our stock of furniture...

## JNO. BELLAMY

A good corner lot, 50x125 feet, on Main Street for sale.

America's Greatest Railroad Watch  
Now in Stock.

## The Deuber-Hampden...

17 Jewel, 21 Jewel, 23 Jewel.

Our assortment of Jewellery, Clocks, Silverware and Spectacles is now complete. Call and see our sewing machines. We can save you money in this line.

J. U. MUNNS.

Agent Bell Organs and Pianos. See samples and terms.

67 RAIL, 2nd LANE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

For Men, Boys and Children

Never before had you the privilege of selecting from such a large and complete variety of perfect-fitting high-class clothing. The fitting qualities of our goods is a marvel of good cutting; tall or short, it makes no difference. We invite you to come in and see the new fall styles. Double and single breasted square cuts in serges, chevrons and tweeds are very fashionable. See our leaders in men's double breasted heavy tweed and serge suits at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00. Boys and children's in the same lines at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Fall and winter overcoats and peajackets just opened out. We would draw attention to our beaver and mink overcoats, with or without velvet collars, starting at \$6.00 and up. Heavy freize overcoats with high storm collars, at \$5.00. Heavy freize peajackets, with storm or roll collars, at \$4.00. Underwear.—Without any exception our values in underwear this fall cannot be beaten. All wool underwear at \$1.00 a suit. Fine pure wool at \$1.50 and \$2.00 a suit. All other lines of goods cut right down. We are anxious to do business with you. Give us a trial and we will do what is right with you.

The Reliable Clothier and Outfitter....

M. J. MacLEOD.

## Shorey's Ready-to-Wear

Clare Serge Suits.



Made from pure worsted stock, 20 oz. to the yard, in weight. Absolutely fast dye. Blue or black. Double wrap Italian linings. Puller sleeve linings. In four button sacks. Well tailored and right up to date.

Retail at \$12.00  
Tailors ask \$25.00

See that Shorey's Guarantee Card is in the pocket of each garment: it means "Satisfaction or your money back."

Sold only by M. J. MacLEOD.

## IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD

WRITE TO  
FRASER & CAMERON,  
INDIAN HEAD.

We are Architects and Builders....

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

## Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth. Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

C. A. GASS, Agt.

GIVE US A CALL.

## King of the Meadow . .



Hay-Making Time is Here! Harvesting will soon follow and our farmers want the best which is in the end the cheapest. This we are prepared to give them as we handle the "McCormick" implements which fill the bill. Our stock of repairs is complete and farmers can obtain any part of any machine by calling at agency on High Street West.

ALEX. WILSON.

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We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or part time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

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